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WHOLE NO. 2418.

THE CEYLON WENT DOWN

Aged Wooden Bark Abandoned by Crew.

The old whale-oil soaked wooden-bark Ceylon, Captain Willer, did meet with disaster on a voyage between Honolulu and Laysan Island.

After making heroic efforts in trying to pump tons of water through broken down pumping machinery and navigating his vessel first this way and then that in an effort to save her, Captain Willer had to abandon the ship and with his wife, child, crew, and six Japanese who were passengers for Honolulu, he battled again in small boats for four days and three nights before reaching Laysan Island. Six weeks were spent on Laysan Island before the rescue steamer Hanalei arrived there to take the party off.

The Hanalei returned from Laysan Island on Saturday evening bringing the ship-wrecked party.

The disaster to this old wooden vessel has been expected for months. She has been in all kinds of service in all kinds of weather for nearly half a century and although her timbers were of oak the iron fastenings of them had long ago rusted. When the vessel was last at Honolulu Messrs. Hackfeld & Co., her owners, could not get insurance at a rate less than twenty per cent. Finally the vessel was sent to sea without any insurance and she is therefore a total loss, including her cargo of guano. The vessel was purchased a few years ago for \$9,000.

The Ceylon left Laysan Island on June 23rd. Besides her crew and a party of six Japanese who were coming to Honolulu on a trip, Captain Willer had his wife and little son on board. While loading, Captain Willer was aware that the vessel was leaking but he did not think that water was entering in sufficient quantities to cause any trouble. On the second day out water commenced pouring into the hold at a rate of fifteen inches an hour. The situation looked very serious so Captain Willer decided to put back to Laysan Island but later changed his mind as he would have to sail against head winds and might be some days in reaching there. The steam pumps were started but these broke down in a few minutes and all hands were put to work on the hand pumps but the water came in faster than they could pump it out. Westerly winds sprang up and gave Captain Willer hope that he might possibly reach Honolulu. Then for nearly a week all hands worked night and day in an effort to save the vessel. Even Mrs. Willer went out and gave a hand at the pumps and the party at times got along without meals so that the cook could spend his time there. The hardships were increased on July second when heavy seas were encountered. The wind shifted and Captain Willer again decided to steer for Laysan. At this time the vessel was within three hundred miles of Niihau. The bark labored heavily in the sea, all hands were exhausted, and the pumps were no longer useful as they were clogged with guano. Water was now so deep in the vessel's hold that the crew no longer took the trouble to measure it. In this extremity Captain Willer called a meeting of those on the vessel at which it was decided that they had better try to return to Laysan Island and save anything they could of the Ceylon. But on the following morning matters were so much worse that it was decided to leave the bark. At that time it was thought that the vessel was about to founder.

On the morning of the fourth of July preparations were commenced toward leaving the doomed ship. Three boats were manned but one of these was swamped and its occupants had to be taken into the remaining boats. Sails were fitted to both boats and Captain Willer decided to try and reach Laysan Island in them. In his own boat the skipper had his wife, his boy, the second mate, three sailors and four Japs. In the other Mr. Lorentz, the mate, had the remainder of the crew. Captain Willer had the navigating instruments in his boat and the mate was given instructions to follow him. At night a bright light was burned by the leading boat so that the second one could see the way.

Then for four days and three nights the party experienced many hardships. All of the food got soaked with salt water before it could be consumed by the tired, exhausted and hungry castaways. Captain Willer steered his boat for sixteen hours and then dropped off to sleep from sheer exhaustion. In addition to other hardships it was soon found that the leading boat was leaking and two persons had to work every minute of the day and night in bailing out water.

But the weather was fine and occasionally the spirits of the party were revived. On one occasion the two boats engaged for a whole day in racing. Ever possible advantage of the wind was taken by both boats. Sometimes one and sometimes the other boat would lead but at the end it was said that Mr. Lorentz's craft had the advantage.

Just at sunset time on the evening of the fourth day in the boats a sailor spied the Laysan Island light. There were some wild scenes of joy and all efforts were made to get the two boats to the shore before the night set in. When everyone had clambered safely ashore they were met by genial Captain Schlemmer, the "King of Laysan," who gave the ship-wrecked people a hearty welcome and made their stay of six weeks on the island a very pleasant one. The whole party needed the six weeks rest badly to recuperate themselves from the great hardships they had been through before the rescue steamer arrived.

Mrs. Willer said yesterday: "I didn't worry much. The Captain has been over there many times and he knew all about the bad condition of the Ceylon. I knew he could get us out of it all right. The bad part of it was the sitting up in a leaking boat for that long time. We couldn't lay down and when we wanted a biscuit to eat it was full of salt water."

"The newspapers said that the Japs were nearly starving on Laysan. They were not for they still had plenty of rice left. Then they have four cows there and they give two full pails of milk every day. The cows have got very fat since they were sent over there. The water around the island abounds in the finest fish I have ever eaten. They are also very plentiful. Wild birds, such as duck, can also be secured in plenty and these make very good living. Mr. Schlemmer also had a fine lot of canned goods and all these things taken together would have kept the crowd on the island for many months."

The Ceylon is probably all broken up long before this time. Pieces of her wreckage were cast up on Laysan Island during the time that the ship-wrecked party were there. The last seen of the vessel was when the Captain and crew abandoned her. At that time the deck of the Ceylon was about even with the water.

The rescue steamer Hanalei made the run down to Laysan in three days. She remained at the island for a week during which time she discharged her cargo of provisions and shipped a cargo of guano. Captain Schlemmer and about fifteen Jap laborers returned on the Hanalei. It is quite probable that the Hanalei will make another trip to Laysan Island within a few days.

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FAREWELL LUAU TO DR. W. J. GOODHUE

At Elele, on Aug. 17th the many friends of Dr. W. J. Goodhue assembled at McBryde's beach house at Lawai and gave him a farewell luau and a watch charm in the form of a golden locket set with a diamond, emblematic of the genuine, lively friendship which the people here have for the doctor who is to become resident physician at Molokai.

Among those present were Manager Stodart and wife, Messrs. Alexander and Walter McBryde and Dr. Goodhue from Koloa.

Mr. Stodart presented the gift which was a complete surprise to the doctor. The gathering was especially enjoyable as the genial manager of the McBryde plantation took the lead and made a meal at perfect ease. Dr. Goodhue's many friends loaded him with leis when he embarked, and his Wai-mea friends sent over baskets of leis which arrived too late.

PORTUGUESE WANT TO HAVE MORE SAY

The Portuguese Political Club came to the belief last night that their organization was so strong that instead of demanding one representative upon one or the other of the party tickets to be balloted upon next November, they could just as well ask for two representatives, and passed a resolution to that effect. Those among the Portuguese club members who are for calm and reserved action pertaining to the wants of the Portuguese colony attempted to hold the others in check but to no purpose, and on Wednesday night, unless the resolution is reconsidered, the vote will be taken for two candidates instead of one. The cooler headed members of the club felt that they were going too far, but the younger element took the stand that the club would be a strong factor in the making up of the tickets of the Republicans and Democrats, and voted the older heads down.

Another resolution was passed whereby the chairman appointed a committee of five members to confer with the leaders of the Republicans and Democrats to ascertain just what the two parties were willing to offer them for the vote of the club in exchange for representation by Portuguese on the legislative ticket. Again the wiser headed ones tried to prevent the passage of the resolution, urging that when the conventions met was the time for the appointment of a conference committee. The committee as named is composed of Messrs. Pacheco, Vivas, Gonsalves, Medeiros and De Ponte. The next meeting of the club will be tomorrow night, when a vote is to be taken on the three candidates nominated last Saturday night. Two are to be chosen out of this number, and their names are to be presented to the two political parties which they recognize—the Republican and Democrat. The Wilcox party was not considered.

FIERCE FIRE IN CAMPBELL BLOCK

Starts in the Hawaiian Hardware Ware Rooms and Wrecks Many Offices.

Fire which caused loss estimated at \$100,000 and endangered the entire downtown business section broke out Saturday afternoon in the warehouse of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, in the rear of the Campbell block, and for three hours kept the firemen busy and tenants on the alert. The loss from the fire proper is not more than half the total, the damage from the thousands of gallons of water making up the remainder.

All day yesterday there was a special watch kept and during the afternoon there was need of it. The bales of cotton waste which furnished much of the smoke during the fire, again began to blaze, and being seen by Will Savidge, who was looking after his office, he with the assistance of the guards pulled out the blazing cotton. The department and several hundred people responded to the alarm from box 13, and the Chemical engine was sufficient to extinguish the blaze.

The fire which was reported at little after two o'clock started in the warehouse, it is now said from some accident during the filling of an order for gasoline. One report having it that the native porter knocked over and broke his lantern while in the warehouse. There was not much of the inflammable substance on hand and the danger of a disastrous explosion was thus avoided. There was in the warehouse contiguous to the flames a quantity of giant powder and caps, and these were quickly carried out by the employees and sent back to the magazine.

Before the department could get on the ground the smoke was pouring out of every opening in the building, in volumes thick and black. This proved so confusing that the fighters could not locate the source and for a time had to fight in a general way. As soon as the fire was noted Mr. Phillips & Company closed the iron shutters cutting off their store and as soon as the powder had been removed the Hawaiian Hardware Company did the same. The Beaver restaurant was also cut off by the brick wall at the rear, so that the first opportunity to get at the fire was afforded through the store of J. S. Martin, in the rear of which is a court where windows command the warehouse. Martin moved out at once and the goods in his store were thus saved. That is the last store in the Beaver block and other side nothing in that block was damaged.

Hose lines were laid through the offices occupied by L. C. Ables and others and the furniture and the stock of Rod-house were saved, while the Inter-Island and Telegraph company took its fixtures away. The firemen were thus at work all along the Waikiki side of the fire but that was not enough and the smoke seemed to increase in volume.

Volunteers offered to put lines of hose on the roof and Harry Murray carried off the play. He went upon the awning and then pulling up his ladder went on to the top, throwing down a rope's end and dragging up the hose which was the first upon the roof, and which was in service during the entire blaze. The iron roofing prevented the reaching of the blaze direct and it was not until the fire had been attacked from the rear by hose sent in from Merchant street, and finally by cutting holes through the floor of the second story that any progress was made and the smoke began to die thus giving evidence of the advance of the fight.

The greatest loss falls upon the occupants of rooms in the second floor, after the Hawaiian Hardware Company's damage is considered. The flooding of the offices to reach the fire which burned nearly through the floor and certainly more than half through each of the floor joists, caused great damage. The heaviest loser is Q. H. Berrey, who had in his desk a large quantity of valuable data, collected since 1896, and also a number of notes for small loans. These were in wooden drawers, and the opening of the office and its use by the firemen resulted in the tearing off of the top of the desk, and the papers being distributed, many of them floating down through the holes in the floor, cut to sending below a stream of water. Almost all were destroyed. Several of these notes were not yet entered upon the books, which are kept in the safe, and there is no record of the transactions. The records comprise the individual data affecting business people and it will take time and money to replace such information. Mr. Berrey puts his loss at \$12,000 and says he had some facts which cannot be replaced; that his entire insurance will not come to more than thirty-three per cent of the loss.

In the second story of the building, immediately over the warehouse, which extends only to a point opposite the rear of the room formerly occupied by the First American Bank, there were a number of offices and nearly all occupied. The firm of Achi and Johnson, with the realty end of the business had several rooms and they managed to move out all their furniture or get it in shape so that it would be damaged only

in the event of the total loss of the building. The firm's law library was removed to Palama and the only loss was in the handling and some little damage to furniture. John Effinger, who had on hand a stock of South Sea curios, suffered heavy loss, tapes and other things being badly water soaked and otherwise injured.

F. W. Mackinney's abstract office is immediately opposite that of Effinger, and there was wreckage, for the papers in cases and the records with which the office was filled, were wet and scorched in some instances, making the loss heavy, though its total cannot be estimated until there has been examination. The rear offices of G. B. Scott, broker, P. E. R. Strauch, broker, and H. Kobayashi, were practically wrecked. Water was poured into the entire wing of the building for the purpose of reaching the fire beneath standing an inch on the floor. The extent of the destruction was apparent yesterday when the floor joists under that entire portion of the building were found to be charred and weakened. It is probable that the building there will have to be rebuilt.

On the Fort street side of the building the cigar and tobacco store of David Lawrence, while having a heavy wall to the rear through which the flames did not come at any time, was flooded with water, and the loss sustained was heavy. There was a stock of close to \$20,000 in the place and when the fire and water was approaching the underwriters told the owner to save what he could. The insurance was only \$5,000 and by dint of making use of every one who would assist and carrying the stock to the room at the corner of Fort and King, something like one-third of the goods were saved. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

In the other portions of the building the damage was from haste to get out for fear of the spread of the fire. Many occupants of offices in the Merchant street side took out their furniture and on the ground floor several of the offices, such as Armitage were completely cleared. There were exceptions Hankey, the lawyer, J. O. Carter, Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway sticking to their places and losing nothing whatever. Waterhouse & Company had some of their things taken out and there was some little loss. All over the block, including the Bishop building, there was readiness to get out of the rooms if there was any spread of the flames, but the firemen kept it to bounds.

There were many humors of the fire. When Lawrence, after waiting as long as prudent, began to move, there was a rush and every Chinese and Portuguese newsboy had the best and longest of cigars to smoke. One had carried off a case of smoking tobacco and another was seen half way up the street bound for the slopes with cigars worth \$20 a box, until he was almost bent double. Mr. Lawrence prevented many such abstractions but he could not be everywhere. In the hurry many boxes were broken and the cigars and tobacco was at once floated around and the water destroyed them.

During the carrying out of furniture Fred Harrison had much help, so much that he could not keep strict watch upon all that was saved. The desk in his office was taken apart and carried to a place of safety. Yesterday he began to search for it and found only one-half, the top of the desk being still missing.

From Waterhouse & Company's office much of the furniture was taken and R. W. Shingle was unable to locate the place to which his workbench was taken. He still searches.

The insurance men have not had time to make up lists of their insurance but the losses will be fairly well covered.

AGAIN CELEBRATE CORONATION DAY

British Americans of Honolulu do Honor to King Edward VII.

Sons of St. George celebrated the coronation of King Edward at St. Antonio Hall with a smoker and concert Saturday evening. There were in attendance about a hundred British-American citizens of Hawaii and the fact that this was the second celebration of the event here detracted in no wise from the enjoyment of the occasion.

S. R. Jordan presided as master of ceremonies and after a few musical selections, W. R. Hoare, British Consul for Hawaii, was called upon to respond to the toast "Their Britannic Majesties King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra." Mr. Hoare responded in a few

words as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—I need not say that wherever British subjects may be gathered together, this toast will be at all times received with the greatest enthusiasm. But it has a greater and far deeper significance at this present time, when his majesty—thank God!—is recovering from very serious illness.

The very thought of his recent peril must intensify our wishes and our solicitude for his majesty's health; and with regard to his noble queen who has shown such untiring devotion during her recent trial, a queen whose goodness and sweetness of character has endeared her to all, we should be wanting if we did not, on this occasion, testify our admiration of her true, womanly and gracious qualities.

We are thankful to be able to felicitate ourselves on his majesty's continued progress toward recovery, and also upon the successful consummation of his coronation. Let us then unite in wishing their majesties long life and a happy and prosperous reign.

"The President of the United States" was the toast to which Mr. E. P. Dole said he was glad to respond at the gathering of British-Americans, and that it was a very fitting thing that the toast to President Roosevelt should follow that to Edward VII: the one to a courteous, tactful, gracious monarch who realized his strength and glory to be the free people and free institutions which surrounded and upheld the throne. The other a clean, brainy, energetic, brave and patriotic American who was doing everything in his power to promote the public good in his great office. Mr. Dole said that he was one of those who looked forward hopefully to the time when there would be a federation of the Anglo-Saxon race, when the stars and stripes and British Jack floated side by side on the same ships in every sea, carrying Anglo-Saxon civilization and Anglo-Saxon institutions to every corner of the globe.

Mr. D. W. Anderson responded very briefly to the toast "The Ladies," and then the program was closed with a recitation and songs by George Hayselden, J. L. Cockburn, W. H. Bradley, George Parker and others.

THE SCOTS.
About thirty members and friends of the Scottish Thistle Club gathered Saturday evening in the club rooms and also observed the coronation. No set program had been arranged, but the celebration was enthusiastic in spite of its informality. Music and recitations, brief speeches and refreshments kept the Scots busy until a late hour.

JOHN K. SUMNER HOME FROM TAHITI

John K. Sumner, the Hawaiian patriarch, who married a Tahitian princess, returned last week on the Sierra by way of San Francisco from Tahiti. Despite his eighty-seven years Mr. Sumner is looking hale and hearty and carries his age like a man twenty years his junior.

Sumner is the defendant in a suit brought by the Oahu Railway and Land Co. to compel him to allow the exercise of an option given a number of years ago for the purchase of certain lands near the Honolulu harbor for \$100,000. He has put all his property in the Hawaiian Islands in trust for certain purposes with the Bishop of Honolulu and the latter is also a defendant in the suit.

Mr. Sumner was seen yesterday at the home of his niece, Mrs. Buffander, at Beretania and Alexander streets. He said that times were not very good in Tahiti though there was as usual much success in pearl hunting on the neighboring islands. He has returned to fight the suit for possession of the Sumner lands in and about the harbor.

Mr. Sumner made the trip from Tahiti to San Francisco on the Mariposa on her oil experimenting voyage, and reports that the results were highly successful. Not only was the saving in fuel considerable but the force needed to work the engine rooms could be much smaller. Where twenty-six men had been utilized by the Mariposa in burning coal but half a dozen were required to take care of the oil burners.

"The Oceanic Company is planning to make a change in the Tahiti schedule," said Mr. Sumner, "and in the near future the Mariposa may be put on a run from San Francisco to Tahiti, then to Honolulu and from here back to San Francisco. At present Tahiti has a monthly steamer service and it seems pretty much between mails, though it is much better than with the old sailing vessels. Now it requires twelve days to go to San Francisco from Tahiti, and then it took me six more days to reach here, while if the Mariposa had been running on the proposed schedule, it would have taken me six or seven days instead of eighteen. The Oceanic people have an idea that the new route would pay better than the old present schedule, as people could take in both Hawaii and Tahiti on a pleasure trip. I believe this new scheme is now in Spreckels' hands and it may be pushed through."

Fusion for Maui.

Now is the time for the Republican party on Maui to do politics which will prove themselves worthy of the trust of the people at large. A fusion of the Republican and Democratic forces on Maui is indispensable to victory this fall, and that result can be accomplished by placing an avowed Democrat, say Thomas Clark or T. B. Lyons, on the Republican ticket as candidate for the Legislature; and this should be done without asking the candidate to avow himself as either a Republican or a supporter of the Republican platform. The Republicans have not forgotten the bitter defeat of two years ago, and the lesson then should serve to guide them now.—Maui News.

DIVES FROM HIGH ROOF

Crazed Hawaiian Leaps for His Freedom.

(From Monday's Daily.)

With a thousand people gathered about to see his finish, Aka, a native who was half crazed by domestic and other troubles, took a dive from the roof of the old Chinese theater building, in Aala lane yesterday afternoon, and is now lying at the Queen's Hospital with a fracture of the thigh at the joint. That he lives is nearly a miracle for he must have fallen not less than fifty feet. A wire line and a friend helped to break his fall, however.

It was a lively four hours that Aala knew half before and the rest after the noon hour. Not only did Aka give his aerial exhibition but a hack drove in front of a Rapid Transit car with serious results to the vehicle and painful ones to the driver, who maintains that he did not hear any bell as he drove out of the lane into King street. This started the exhibition. Then after Aka's act, and while Policeman Silva, who had been on the roof trying to save the madman, was putting on his shoes seated on the veranda of a Chinese lodging house, he was attacked by Chinese, who the police think have read of Judge Gear's remarks about the rights of Orientals when the police are a party, and was severely beaten about the head with clubs. Altogether Aala had a lively afternoon.

Aka's pilikia is attributed to a quarrel with his wife. The pair live in one of the tenements adjoining the old theater, in Aala lane, almost midway between King street and Beretania avenue. They had a difference of opinion Saturday according to reports, and Aka pondered over the matter until his thoughts and certain features of his diet turned his head. He then swore that he would have revenge and it is said went out threatening that he would kill the woman. The reports of impending trouble started, grew and finally were taken to the Police Station in such shape as to involve the killing of the woman and a baby. So it was that at 10 o'clock yesterday morning police were sent to watch Aka.

He was not to be caught however and going out through a skylight of the tenement ascended to the roof of the theater building, passing along the eaves until he had come to a point remote from the house and at the highest point from the rear yard of the building. There he perched and for three hours and a half resisted every blandishment of the hundreds who tried their hand at inducing him to come off the roof. At length the situation became intolerable. Police were anxious that it end and Detective McDuffie determined to try to catch the man. He secured a rope from a Chinese store nearby and wetting it so that it could be thrown followed Aka to the roof. But the Hawaiian was not to be captured. McDuffie tried moral suasion and this failing endeavored to get on the blind side of Aka to lasso him. But the wild man had no blind side. He was ever on the alert and gave no chances.

Duncan and Mandel Garcia followed McDuffie and finding that every effort to attract the attention of Aka, so as to trap him, failed, it was decided that the Porto Rican policeman should be sent after the Hawaiian. A noose was made and put about Garcia, and he was lowered from the peak of the roof down to the eave, on which precarious footing the Hawaiian was resting. Aka saw him coming and waited with a face showing the ferocity of his nature. As soon as Garcia came near enough to grab the shirt of Aka, the Hawaiian, permitting himself to be grasped, began to belabor Garcia, seeming to know that his captor could not let go. Garcia's situation was far from pleasant. He had tied the knot in the rope himself, but had made it a slip noose. This was tightening about his mid-st, under the weight of himself and the fighting Hawaiian.

Garcia could not let go for the Hawaiian would have gone off the roof, and the strain on the men above holding the rope also began to tell. Charles Silva, one of the police squad, decided that he would take a hand, and he drew off his shoes and went to join the struggling pair. Aka was content to deal with the Porto Rican, who is smaller, but he did not want Silva to get to him. He watched the progress of the latter, Garcia being drawn out of harm's way, until the big policeman was close at hand. He then laid down and looked over the edge of the roof, rising before the blue coat was near. Then he showed that he intended to jump.

For a second only he gazed at the point which he had selected for his landing, and the hundreds of people with cries began to urge him to stay and not take the leap. He fixed his hands above his head just the position that he would have done had he intended to spring into the water for a high dive. Then, as Silva was close at hand, he leaped forward, and made a very pretty dive. He went down like a plummet, his hands still together above his head. A native friend ran to catch him and stood near the spot where he would reach the ground. But his flight was to be arrested. Aka fell with his mouth open, and this saved his life.

(Continued on Page 4.)

CHANCES FOR THE CUBANS

Reciprocity Fight Viewed From Capital.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—The Cuban reciprocity question, which agitated Congress extensively at the last session and which, indirectly at least, is of vital interest to Hawaiian industries, is cropping up forcibly and in peculiar fashion.

President Roosevelt's statement in his Pittsburgh speeches that a Cuban reciprocity treaty would be negotiated "sure as fate" has been taken up as a slogan in many States and is ringing from stump to stump. In the Congressional districts, represented by Republicans who booted the reciprocity program, aspiring candidates for the nomination are accepting it as an excuse for "getting in on the game," and some of the veteran leaders against reciprocity are grappling like sixty with these ambitious aspirants. The President naturally has quite a following among the newspapers of all these States and, as always happens when a Congressman goes against the expressed wishes of the President who is by virtue of his position the political leader of his party, are lambasting these recalcitrants. Out in the Minnesota district where Representative Tawney has been elected, there is a Republican whirlwind. Mr. Tawney was in the forefront of the reciprocity fight, standing out till the last ditch. Hardly had he returned from Washington before the fight was begun in his district. His nomination and re-election are regarded as sure, but they will not come without a severe struggle, for the influence of the administration is certainly not being thrown for him.

The scores of influences that make for victory one way or another in political campaigns are all tending towards the President's declaration of reciprocity. The cry for an extra session of Congress to ratify a treaty of reciprocity is heard constantly and with especial force just now. The representatives who come to town for a day or two on department business are careful to get in the newspapers that they are for reciprocity and, if they are not gone on record as against it, they are careful to emphasize that they have thought all along that reciprocity was a mighty good thing. Representative Foster, of Vermont, one of the best fellows in the House, came down from Vermont the other day and declared that the people up there were heart and soul for the President's Cuban policy. Representative Sherman, of Utah, N. Y., and one of the most prominent Republicans in the House as well as vice-chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, is back from a long trip to California, and in an interview he declares that the people of the best sugar growing state of the Pacific Coast are backing the President's policy enthusiastically.

Undoubtedly there is to be more of the fight yet. When the representatives have secured a re-election and no longer are immediately in need of votes, there will likely be a cessation of the clamor for Cuban reciprocity. It is not probable that the recalcitrant senators, who voted against considering the Cuban reciprocity bill, have materially changed their views. When the Senate comes to consider the subject, either in treaty form or otherwise, the opposition will then be seen in its real light. No man can say whether a treaty will be ratified, although the President will undoubtedly seek to have it ratified with all the power there is back of his high office.

There is great rejoicing here today among the friends of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company over the decision announced from Water Bay, which will probably reach Honolulu in advance of this letter, that permission is given for the landing of a cable at San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam, and Manila. Attorney General Knox has given the subject very careful consideration and the provisions attached to the landing of the cable and to the furnishing by the government of charts of soundings across the Pacific and other available information. This is believed here to assure the speedy construction of the cable to Guam and Manila. No doubt exists here that the directors of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company will accept the terms imposed by the government.

The Interior Department has written to Honolulu for a reply as to complaints from Porto Ricans in the Hawaiian Islands that they have been improperly treated. The complaint was forwarded here some weeks ago and returned for recommendations. There has been some delay in receiving a reply and accordingly the department has written a second letter as it is not desired to act till the Territorial authorities are heard from. The complaint makes no mention of particular plantations but cites that Porto Rican employees, who went from Porto Rico quite a time ago to work on the sugar plantations have been improperly treated and hope the government will afford them some relief and some assistance towards getting back to their former homes.

It was stated at the Attorney General's office that nothing has yet been done towards selecting a successor to Judge Humphreys. While the opinion prevails there that the President will name the man before September 1, it is thought that he will not take the matter up for probably a couple of weeks yet. As far as can be learned at the Attorney General's office today

THE KING REVIEWS THE FLEET

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 14.—King Edward completed the program of the coronation festivities today by reviewing the fleet for the first time since his accession. From a spectacular point of view the assembling of a hundred and odd war vessels in the roadstead off Spithead was a magnificent show, but to those looking beneath the brilliant veneer of paint and polish, it was evident that the fighting strength of the fleet was by no means formidable. The line of ships was thickly dotted with ineffectives. However, the display represented merely the home fleet, not a single vessel having been withdrawn from a foreign station to participate in the pageant.

The day opened fine. There was an immense influx of visitors. The waters of the Solent were covered with pleasure craft of every variety, from the tiny canoe to the big excursion steamer, and every vantage point on shore was covered with spectators. At 3 a. m., in response to a signal, the fleet broke out flags and in the space of a minute the lines of black hulls were transformed into varicolored lanes of fluttering bunting. Simultaneously the pennant of Admiral Sir Charles Madden, the commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, was flung out from the peak of the Royal Sovereign, which today acted as flagship of the fleet. Five other Admirals' flags were also in view in different sections of the parade. The five lines in which the fleet was moored were located midway between the Isle of Wight and the mainland.

BOER GENERALS AT SOUTHAMPTON

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 15.—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey arrived here this morning and met with a great reception, both from government officials and the public. The Boer Generals looked remarkably well and evidently were much pleased at the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. Soon after landing they boarded the steamship *Nigeria*, where Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener greeted them. They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

Official arrangements had been made to permit the Generals to witness the naval review, but after a conference with Abram Fischer, the former Boer delegate, came from The Hague, it was announced that they intended to proceed direct to London in order to reach Holland as speedily as possible. The Generals go to Holland to pay their last respects to the memory of General Louis Meyer, who died of heart disease on August 8.

General De Wet, in conversation here, confirmed the statement that he and his companions will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

Known in Honolulu.

OAKLAND, Aug. 15.—Charles D. Conger, a nephew of United States Minister Conger, gained a partial victory over his wife, Lillian M. Conger, who is suing him for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty, by the decision of Judge Hall this morning who sustained a demurrer to the complaint. Mrs. Conger was granted ten days in which to file an additional complaint.

The President has not discussed the matter at all yet.

Minister L. B. Dudley, of Lima, has forwarded to the State Department the following report as to sugar in the Peruvian Republic:

"Business conditions in Peru today are in unfavorable contrast with those of a year ago. The general prosperity of the country may be fairly said to have been opened and put to account, by reason of which this dependence may rapidly lessen; but the bulk of the capital—certainly 40 per cent—is invested in the plantations of cane which occupy the irrigated valleys of the coast. In consequence of the decline in the price of sugar during the last year, the industry has suffered most severely, and with it all the allied or dependent interests. On all plantations the number of laborers has been greatly reduced.

"The annual export of sugar is approximately 120,000 tons. In 1920, sugar sold for \$2.68 per cwt. f. o. b.; today it sells for \$1.50. Prior to the fall of 1920 this exportation at the average price of \$2.40 per cwt. produced \$5,844,000; today that income is reduced to \$3,300,000. A commission was appointed a few days ago 'to investigate and report to the executive on measures calculated to relieve the difficult situation of the sugar industry.'

One of the most difficult questions of patronage President Roosevelt has been called upon to settle for a long time, has been practically settled—that of the selection of a Commissioner for the District of Columbia, in which the city of Washington is located. There are three of these Commissioners—a Republican, a Democrat, and an army officer, each of whom receives a salary of \$5,000 a year and an appointment for three years, which in the case of civilians is likely to be renewed. The recent death of Commissioner John W. Ross, who was a Democrat, created a vacancy which it has become imperative for the President to fill at an early day and the fight for the place has been most vigorous on the part of the numerous Democrats in the district. It is conceded now that Mr. Henry L. West, a newspaper man and for years a political writer on the Washington Post, will be named for the vacancy. His appointment is expected from Oyster Bay this evening or Monday.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are in Washington what the mayor is to most cities. With Mr. West as a Commissioner, the district will be substantially ruled by two newspaper correspondents as the Republican incumbent, Mr. H. B. F. Macfarland, has been for many years a newspaper correspondent, representing here the Boston Herald and the Philadelphia Record. As the commissionerships are the highest political offices in the district, which is disfranchised under the law of Congress in force for the last twenty years, they are eagerly sought after whenever vacancies occur.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE FARS KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

San Francisco Millionaire and Wife Meet an Instant and Frightful Death Near Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair of San Francisco, who had been stopping at the Hotel Ritz, in Paris, during the greater part of the summer, were killed this afternoon in an automobile accident at Pacy-sur-Eure, a village situated about fifty miles to the west of Paris and ten miles east of Evreux. Mr. Fair himself was driving his automobile at a high rate of speed when one of the pneumatic tires burst. The machine swerved, crashed with a tree and, with a terrible crash, was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed outright and the chauffeur was badly injured. Fair and his wife suffered terrible injuries, the head of the man being crushed and that of his wife split.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair had been staying at Trouville during racing week. They had a very fast forty-five horse-power automobile, which attracted considerable attention and with which they were highly pleased. The accident occurred at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and almost in front of the Chateau Bailson du Mail. The Fairs intended to dine and spend the night in Paris and return to Trouville for lunch tomorrow.

The wife of the gatekeeper of the chateau was the only witness to the disaster. She says she noticed a big red automobile coming along the road at a tremendous speed. Suddenly something happened and the right to the left side of the road for about sixty yards. It then dashed up an embankment, turned a complete somersault and crashed into a big elm tree in front of the gate of the chateau. The automobile was completely wrecked and the gatekeeper's wife rushed to his assistance and aided him in extricating Mr. and Mrs. Fair, who were buried beneath the wrecked machine and in the last throes of death. Both had sustained ghastly injuries and were almost unrecognizable. Mr. Fair's head had been crushed in, while his wife's skull was split.

The chauffeur was terribly affected at the calamity and seemed bereft of his wits. He threw himself into a ditch on the opposite side of the road and rolled about crying, "My poor masters."

M. Borsen, owner of the Chateau Bailson du Mail, was summoned, and after advising the local authorities of the accident, ordered the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair to be carried to the gatekeeper's lodge. Here they now lie on mattresses and flowers have been strewn over them. In the room are three wax tapers burning dimly.

The accident was evidently due to the bursting of a tire. At the time it occurred the automobile, which was capable of running seventy-four miles an hour, was going at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour.

ANOTHER DASH FOR NORTH POLE

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—William Zeigler, who has financed the Evelyn B. Baldwin Polar exploring expedition, sent a cablegram of instructions today to Mr. Baldwin to acquaint him with the directions given to William S. Champ, in charge of the relief and exploring party, which might be termed an auxiliary expedition. The fact that a letter of credit was cabled to Mr. Zeigler has not lost confidence in Mr. Baldwin. The cablegram, in full, reads as follows:

"Baldwin, Tromsø.—Camp in charge of Frithjof with relief and exploring party fully equipped, has been instructed, in case of failure to meet Baldwin or his failure to reach destination, to winter in Franz Josef Land and to make independent dash in spring, 1923. Baldwin with America to return to Franz Josef Land to meet Champ's returning party and in case their failure to winter there and make another attempt for Pole the following spring, 1924. Letter of credit cabled today.

Small Farming on Maui.

Mr. E. H. Bailey, inspector of customs at Kahului, is perhaps the best posted man on Maui so far as small farming is concerned, having been born and raised on the island, and having paid much attention from boyhood to agricultural matters.

On being asked his opinion as to the views expressed by Mr. John Horner of Hawaii, in a recent issue of the Honolulu Advertiser, Mr. Bailey stated that any one who should come to Maui and undertake small farming would at first meet exactly the experience described by Mr. Horner, as to the destruction of crops by worms.

However, Mr. Bailey contends that a proper study of times and conditions for planting, and a free use of available means for fighting the ravages of worms will obviate much of the trouble complained of by Mr. Horner. Two principal pests are cut worms and ground worms. Plovers and mynah birds, also poultry, if available, take care of the cut worms, and paria green and flour exterminate the ground worms.

Mr. Bailey has prepared twenty acres this spring and has just finished planting it to potatoes, corn, melons, squashes, wheat and barley, having studied the conditions and planted so as to avoid the worst season for worms. He has imported a large quantity and variety of seed potatoes for experimental purposes this season.—Side Lights.

Notorious Bandit Slain

ROME, Aug. 14.—Lombardo, the most notorious Italian brigand after Mussolino, has been surrounded by troops on Mount Aspromonte, in the province of Reggio, and killed, after a serious encounter.

J. P. MORGAN WANTS LAKE SHIPPING

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—The Plain Dealer today says:

"A definite offer has been made for the stock of the American Shipbuilding Company and the directors are considering the matter. Their reply will be given the first of next month, when they meet in special session.

"The man behind the deal is J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The present transaction will strike at the control of the Great Lakes. The American Shipbuilding Company with its headquarters in Cleveland owns property valued at \$15,000,000, with an extra reserve fund of \$3,000,000. It is doing an immense business. It is said that the aim of the Eastern trust is not only to get control of the American Shipbuilding Company's business, but eventually of that of other large concerns, so as to practically monopolize the entire business from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and undoubtedly in the end all the trade from ocean to ocean.

"Two days ago representatives of the Eastern trust arrived in the city. The stocks of the American Shipbuilding Company took a jump. Thursday the common stock advanced from \$42.25 to \$44.25. It was known by those of the inner circles that a proposition was contemplated. It came yesterday. The price offered for the common stock was \$100 and for the preferred \$150."

MRS. PARKER TO SELL ST. JAMES

SAN JOSE, August 13.—There is a probability that the Hotel St. James may be sold in the near future. It is the desire of Mrs. Abigail K. Campbell-Parker, the administratrix of the estate of the late James Campbell, the owner of the St. James, to sell the property and invest the proceeds in the Hawaiian Islands.

It will be remembered that James Campbell, deceased, was a millionaire planter, whose residence was in Honolulu, H. I. In April, 1900, he died and left his vast estate, including the Hotel St. James in this city, to his wife and four children. The property was bequeathed to Mrs. Campbell, Joseph O. Carter and Cecil Brown, to be held in trust for them as several of the children were not yet of age.

Mrs. Campbell has since married Colonel Sam Parker, the ceremony taking place last fall, the particulars of which are still fresh in the minds of the people in this city. Mr. Parker is a resident of the islands and the entire family make Honolulu their home.

Mrs. Parker, as administratrix, has petitioned the Probate Court in this county asking that an order be made granting her permission to sell the St. James Hotel and furnishings. The petitioner states that as the interests of all the heirs are in the islands she deems it best to sell the property belonging to the estate in this city and invest the proceeds in property in the islands.

Judge Hyland has issued an order fixing September 19th as the day for hearing the petition. C. T. Bird is attorney for the Campbell estate in this city.

The Hotel St. James is valued at about \$124,000, and the furnishings are worth about \$19,000 additional. Since the building has been remodeled it is one of the finest and most conveniently equipped hotels in the interior of the State.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT

A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in Honolulu.

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to take it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are indorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the indorsers. Read this indorsement:

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian Interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

ABSOLUTE PURITY IN Primo Lager

Ask your physician about "Primo" and he will tell you of its purity. Not fortified like imported beers to preserve it. Order from Brewery. Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Fine Furniture Genuine Mahogany

Dressers, Dressing Tables, Parlor Cabinets and Ladies' Desks. All new and choice goods. Some of these are reproductions from old designs.

Crumb Cloths and Art Squares

for the dining room. We have these in light cool colors at prices unheard of before.

Our Rug Stock

is complete. We keep everything from a cheap Jute rug to an imported Royal Wilton. A large assortment of patterns and sizes.

Furniture Covering in select patterns.

Window Shades Porch Screens Matting

Our Upholstering and Repairing Department

is first class in every particular.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS. Corner King and Bethel Sts.

THE FIRST

American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Castle & Cooke, -LIMITED-

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, whose father, Lawrence Jerome, was a celebrated wit of his day, says that on a certain occasion, when he was a little chap, he was riding on his father's knee in a Fifth Avenue stage, every other seat being taken. At the corner a lady entered, and his father said to him in severe tones: "Why, Travers, my boy, I am ashamed of you! Why don't you get up and give this lady your seat?"

A CALL FOR SHIPS

**Our War Vessels
Are Wanted at
La Guaira.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Definite information was received at the Navy Department from Commander Nichols, of the Topaka, dated Puerto Cabello, which corrected the misapprehension which arose out of the dispatch received Thursday last from which the department assumed and announced that Puerto Cabello had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. Yesterday, when it appeared from a more careful study of the dispatch that a possible misconstruction had been placed upon it, Acting Secretary Darling called Commander Nichols asking whether the department's construction was correct. A reply dated yesterday received this morning read as follows:

"No, everything is quiet at Puerto Cabello. Will sail for Caracas for coal and stores and start tonight. A German man-of-war will remain here during the absence."

It is apparent from the above dispatch that the forces of Castro still hold Puerto Cabello. The Topaka sailed last night in accordance with advice sent by Commander Nichols, and according to a dispatch received today arrived at Caracas, which is only a few hours' run from Puerto Cabello. After taking coal and supplies aboard he will return to Puerto Cabello, and in the meantime the German warship will look after American, German and other foreign interests at that port. The cruiser Cincinnati left Havana last night and arrived at La Guaira today. Commander McLean in reporting his arrival stated that he had left everything quiet at Barcelona. Both the Cincinnati and Marietta are now at La Guaira. No explanation has been received from Commander McLean as to his reasons for leaving Barcelona at this time. His movements are practically under the control of the American Minister. Several days ago Minister Bowen was telegraphing in all directions for a warship to come to La Guaira and on Thursday he reported to the State Department that he had been unable to reach either the Marietta or the Cincinnati. It is surmised that he finally secured communication with both of them about the same time and that both Commander McLean of the Cincinnati and Commander Rodgers of the Marietta hastened to respond to his urgent appeal. The result is he now has two ships at his service.

The United States Minister at Caracas, Venezuela, has telegraphed the Department of State that he has reliable information to the effect that there is no blockade of the ports of Caracas, Colono and Guira. At Ciudad Bolivar, however, the blockade is effective.

Mr. Bowen reports that the Government troops have shown great courtesy to non-combatants in the Orinoco region and that the revolutionists have been equally magnanimous at Ciudad Bolivar, where food supplies are plentiful.

The foregoing dispatch probably refers to the extent of difficulty met by American steamers, including those of the Asphalt Company, which operate in the region referred to. As Ciudad Bolivar is the only place where the blockade is effective and the revolutionists are showing magnanimous treatment of foreigners there, the situation is relieved of any critical aspect at these points.

WILD RIDE ON A DEER'S BACK

WILLOWS, Aug. 14.—A party of hunters which passed through town last evening on their return from a hunting trip in the Coast range related the wild experience of a hunter by the name of Joe Mealey with a large buck.

Mealey, early one morning last week, hunting alongside a steep mountain, shot a large buck on the opposite side of a rugged ravine. The hunter sat astride the prostrate animal to cut its throat, but the moment the keen blade of the knife penetrated its hide the buck jumped to his feet, and with the hunter on his back, clinging to the antlers and neck for dear life, was off on a wild run. The buck continued the wild dash for over a third of a mile, jumping small ravines, leaping brush and going like the wind, before it was exhausted and dropped dead.

It is stated that the deer was one of the largest killed in those parts for years, and that Mealey was sick from the fright he received while taking his exciting and dangerous ride. He could not jump off, as that would have been certain death, and he knew not at what moment the deer would leap over a steep precipice.

THE AUTOPSY KILLS THEM.

Lives of Electrocuted Murderers Not Taken by the Shock.

NEW YORK, August 16.—F. A. Stratton, vice president of an electric lighting company in Westchester county, this State, says that murderers sentenced to die in the electric chair are frequently not killed by the electric current and that they would be buried alive if it were not for the autopsy which follows the electrocution. Mr. Stratton says:

"Nearly every week we have men shocked by higher voltage currents than are used in the electric chair at Sing Sing, yet they come around all right after a few days' treatment. This being the case, it is not probable that some of the murderers who are sentenced to the electric chair could be resuscitated if they received prompt medical attention and the same care that is given to one of our linemen after he meets with an accident? I have often thought that a great many people who are supposed to have been electrocuted are in reality buried alive."

Gave Lecture on Hawaii.

An illustrated lecture on "Hawaii: The Paradise of the Pacific," by Walter C. Weedon, last evening, at the Young Men's Christian Association, was delivered before a packed house. In order to accommodate those who could not gain admission it was announced that the lecture will be repeated next Tuesday evening. The views will be entirely different and many new points brought out in the lecture. Chronicle.

PRINCE CHEN IN NEW YORK CITY POLITICALS IN MAUI

NEW YORK, August 16.—Prince Chen, who was to have represented the Chinese Government at the coronation of King Edward VIII. that event was expected to take place in June, arrived here today on the steamship St. Paul from Southampton.

The prince was accompanied by a numerous suite and by Sir Liang Chen Tung, who is to succeed Wu Ting Fang as minister to this country next January. The distinguished Chinese were met at quarantine by Assistant Secretary of State Brown, representing the Government; Wu Ting Fang, James B. Reynolds, private secretary to Mayor Low; the Chinese Consul and the Vice-Consul.

The prince greeted the receiving party heartily and after the exchange of salutations he addressed the assembled newspaper men as follows:

"Her August Majesty, the Empress of China, desires me to express her thanks to the American people for their kindly feeling toward us and sends her good wishes to all," and adding, "Every American is my friend."

Upon disembarking Prince Chen and his party were driven to the Waldorf-Astoria. Monday the prince will go to Oyster Bay, at the invitation of President Roosevelt. His stay in this city is limited to three days.

Sir Liang Chen Tung said he was pleased beyond expression at his appointment as Minister to the United States. "I was afraid they would send me to Paris," he added.

CAPT. CARTER PROTESTS.

Convicted Army Officer Says He Never Stole a Cent.

DULUTH, Minn., August 16.—Captain O. M. Carter appeals to the American people to suspend judgment against him, in a letter written to his chief counsel, Judge H. G. Stone, who is now in Duluth. Carter asks that his desire be made known through the press to his fellow countrymen.

The letter follows:

"I wish to say that all the evidence shows that I have never stolen a cent from the Government nor ever received a cent paid by the Government to Gaynor and Greene, nor to any other contractor. I am prepared to show where I got every cent of money which I ever had or ever spent. Under such circumstances, I ask the American people to suspend judgment against me until I can have a regular trial and be given an opportunity to prove my entire innocence and honesty and to clear myself of the outrageous charges filed against me. I shall be able to prove beyond a doubt that I did my duty without fear or favor and that the Government never lost a single cent through any work done under my charge. I feel that I have suffered an unjust and disgraceful imprisonment without being guilty of any wrong doing whatever. I propose to fight as hard as Captain Dreyfus fought and, even with an overwhelming public opinion against him."

British Naval Review.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Portsmouth is now filled with visitors who have gone to witness the naval review. Several royal personages have joined the royal party off Coes.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, and General Lord Kitchener reached Southampton and boarded the steamer Nigeria upon which the Boer Generals De Wet, Delany and Botha will be welcomed upon their arrival from South Africa and entertained during the review. The Lords of the Admiralty arrived at Portsmouth and boarded the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, which will participate in the naval procession to be reviewed by King Edward. At an investiture held on board the royal yacht at Cowes, fifty gentlemen received coronation honors from His Majesty's hands.

Crops and Money Rates.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Gratification over the country's brilliant crop prospects and anxiety as to the effect on money rates if the imminent demand from the interior for currency have divided attention on the stock exchange this week. Heavy offerings of sterling loan bills have broken the exchange market and put a check to the gold export movement. Many rumors have continued prevalent of intended railroad combinations and absorptions and speculative pools have been active in several quarters of the market. The sailing for home of J. P. Morgan was also made the occasion for speculation, based on rumored financial projects believed to await his coming.

Foxes Choking to Death.

NEVADA CITY, Aug. 14.—Joe Kistie, a mountaineer, who has trapped almost every kind of wild animal, has been setting traps of late to capture two immense mountain lions. They have made night hideous in the vicinity of Nevada City. The other morning Kistie heard cries from the trap and went to investigate. He was surprised to find two full-grown foxes. Greater was his surprise when he saw that both had collars around their necks, which were all but choking them to death. The foxes had evidently been captured when young, afterward escaping. The flesh had grown about their necks, and in a short time both would have died from strangulation.

The Row at Shenandoah.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., August 16.—Shenandoah, after a night of excitement, is again quiet. After midnight the streets were clear. The quick march of the troops into the foreign quarter where the disturbance occurred opened the eyes of the people and they now feel that the soldiers will be able to quell any disturbance.

The raiding of farms in the Catawissa valley by strikers continues. On an appeal by the farmers the Brigadier General today sent the Governor's Troop on a march through that region.

Few Pence for Peter.

ROME, August 16.—The Assumption day collection of Peter's pence in all the churches of Rome aggregated only \$5000, much less than had been expected.

**Wilcox Would Give
All Offices to
Natives.**

MAUI, Aug. 23.—Saturday, the 16th, the Maui Home Rulers held a convention in the Walluku skating rink. Delegate Wilcox was present and made an effective political address. The abilities of Wilcox as a politician are generally underestimated. He well knows Hawaiian character, especially that of the dweller of the country districts and understands how to play upon all its weaknesses, longings, and aspirations. He raised the old cry, so it is reported, of "Hawaii for Hawaiians," which as interpreted by his hearers meant that Hawaiians should have all the offices. This sentiment was not only appreciated by the Home Rule Hawaiian but also by his Republican brother.

The nominations made were: Wm. White of Lahaina, for senator, and the following for representatives: Fred W. Beckley of Molokai, Chas. Makekani of Lahaina, Rev. J. K. Hihio of Kaunapali, Sol. Kawaihoa of Walluku, C. Louis Kookoo of Walluku, and Wallehuna of Hana. Ahauli Iokua of Kaupua was on the slate but was defeated by Makekani. Lahaina district, the smallest on the island, comes in for the lion's share, a senator and two representatives—while Makawao which is more than twice as large as regards population is completely ignored.

Monday, the 18th, a new Republican club was formed at Kihel with an enrollment of thirty members and James Scott as chairman. This association will be considered as a branch of the Precinct Nine club until after the coming election.

Politics is a game of surprises and it will prove so on Maui in November. The Home Rulers are strong in Walluku and Lahaina districts and the Republicans in Makawao and Hana. At the last election there was a tendency toward democracy in Lahaina which is at present pointed toward Republicanism.

The Home Rule ticket, in regard to candidates, is no stronger if as strong as last time and the indications are that it will receive less support in Hana and Lahaina. The Republicans will probably nominate a stronger team than they did two years ago.

At the precinct meetings to be held today, the following candidates may be endorsed: Joel Nakaleka of Molokai, Alfred Hayselden of Walluku, Philip Pail of Lahaina, W. P. Haia or E. M. Hanuna of Hana and from Makawao L. von Tempisky or Geo. Copp, and S. E. Kalama or John Kaluna.

MAKAWAO LITERARY.

Last evening, the 22nd, the mid-summer meeting of the Makawao Literary Society took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia.

There was a large gathering of Maui residents who much enjoyed the following program:

Piano Duet—Mrs. Grace Waterhouse and Mrs. Agnes Alexander.
Vocal Solo—Miss Huntington.
Recitation—Miss Lindholm.
Vocal Solo—Miss Caulfield.
Vocal Solo—Miss Whitney.
Vocal Solo—Mr. D. C. Lindsay.
Farce—"The Ruggles Family."
In this most humorous play, Mrs. S. E. Taylor assumed the character of "Mother Ruggles" and the following were the little Ruggles: Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Misses Ethel and Eva Smith, Miss Huntington, Mrs. Hair, Messrs. C. H. Dickey, W. O. Aiken, L. A. Dickey and Geo. Kinney.

NEW BUDDHIST TEMPLE.

At the dedication of the new Buddhist temple in Walluku, last Sunday, the 17th, railroad trains conveyed hundreds of Japanese from all parts of central Maui. Services peculiar to the Buddhist religion were held between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. with several intermissions. Two or three thousand dollars in money were collected, some Japanese giving as much as \$50, while others, notably some Orientals from Kihel and Paunene, contributed the insignificant amount of a single dime.

STRAY ITEMS.

The afternoon of the 15th, at Wells' Park, Walluku, the Walkapua overwhelmingly defeated the "Maui Alerts" at baseball by the score of 26 to 2. The Alerts planned their faith to Peck of Paunene, who was said to be a professional pitcher. The Walkapua made nine runs in the first inning, which demoralized the Alerts. Then too they couldn't strike Searle who is constantly improving. In fact it is thought that Searle will soon rival Joy of Honolulu.

Many of the Portuguese farmers of Kula feel desperate because of the failure of their corn and potato crops. They threaten to abandon their farms and seek employment on the plantations.

Tomorrow, the 24th, the Maui Alerts will cross bats with the Morning Stars and feel confident that they will score more than two runs.

Sunday, the 24th, the three Hawaiian Sunday schools of Makawao, Pauwela and Peahi will meet together at Poekela Church, Makawao, and hold a "review" to be followed by a luau.

Misses Mary and Agnes Alexander, of Honolulu, are visiting at the C. H. Dickey, Haiku.

Miss Ruth Beckwith of California is at the residence of her grand parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Beckwith of Hamakunoko.

Miss Ada Whitney of Honolulu is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, at Maunaloa Seminary.

MAUI has a great advantage over other islands in the vicinity of the coast. This week, however, it was the turn of the Hawaiian Islands to be visited by a tropical storm. The storm was of the type known as a "cyclone" and it was of the most violent kind. It was of the type known as a "cyclone" and it was of the most violent kind. It was of the type known as a "cyclone" and it was of the most violent kind.

APPROXIMATELY, the farmers of Makawao, inspired by the recent success of Mr. S. H. Bailey in winning prizes in the Honolulu show, are all planting their lands for growing pineapples, corn, potatoes, water-melons, etc.

Weather: Daily showers—electric storms during Tuesday and Wednesday on Maui and the western slope.

NOTES FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

WAILUKU, Maui, August 22.—Ah Quon, a well-to-do Chinese rice planter, about 55 years old, committed suicide some time during Thursday night, near his residence, on the Wahee side of Iao valley, below Market street.

He went to bed Thursday night as usual in a room where two other Chinese were sleeping, but they did not hear him get up. Yesterday morning he was found by another Chinaman hanging to a tree near the river.

There is no assignable cause for the deed and no reason to suspect foul play. A coroner's jury was impaneled, and returned a verdict of suicide by hanging.

AMPUTATED ARM WITH AN AXE.

Kaopua, the young man who was recently severely hurt by a passing train, while asleep on the railroad track near Walluku, was taken to the hospital, where it was found that the amputation of one arm was necessary.

The father of the young man objected to the operation, however, and removed him to his own home. Yesterday morning the physicians were called in again, and upon consultation they concluded that by amputation there was at least a faint hope of saving the young man's life. They left to make arrangements for the operation, but when they returned they found to their surprise that the arm had been cut off.

It is stated that the young man's father chopped it off with an axe. There is now no hope for the young man's recovery.

CAPTURED ESCAPED PRISONER.

Cecilia Rodriguez, a Portorican, who had been committed to the next term of Circuit Court at Lahaina, for an assault with a deadly weapon at Kihel, escaped from the Walluku jail last Saturday morning at 5:30, while the prisoners were being brought out for breakfast.

For several days Rodriguez led the police officers a regular Tracy chase through the cane fields of central Maui, but on Tuesday morning he started for East Maui, through Peahi. Officer Thomas K. Pa had been notified of the escape of the Portorican, and was on the lookout for him. Pa arrested him without trouble and handed him over to the prison authorities at Walluku, who will probably send him to Honolulu for safe keeping until his trial comes off in December. In the meantime he was sentenced to four months of hard labor for attempted escape, so that time will not hang heavily on Cecilia's hands while sojourning in the metropolis.

MAUI NEWS NOTES.

Attorney George Hons, who went to the coast for his health, did not find the San Francisco climate beneficial, and has gone on to Colorado, his original destination.

The proposition of holding an agricultural fair at Walluku next Fourth of July is meeting with general favor from those interested in small farming on Maui.

A grand concert is to be given at the K. of P. hall, Walluku, on Friday evening, August 29, under the auspices of Guistanc Council, Y. M. I., and an excellent entertainment may be expected.

A Portuguese boy was dangerously wounded at Kihel last Sunday morning by the accidental discharge of a revolver which he was handling.

A match game of baseball between the Walkapua and Lahaina, to be played at Lahaina, is being arranged but the date is not yet fixed.

Prof. Leonard, the daring aeronaut, gave a very fine exhibition at Walluku last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. C. C. Perkins, in charge of the interests of the Union Oil Co. on the Hawaiian Islands, came to Maui on Tuesday's Claudi.

A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

There is Happiness in Vigorous Health



Don't you want to feel the glow of new-born life in your blood and nerves, to feel the building spirit of youth again? Don't you want to have a strong heart, courage, nerve of steel, self-confidence, strength, ambition, energy, art and endurance? Don't you want to be rid of the "come and go" pains, the Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Varicose, Weak Back and the many other troubles that make life miserable? Then try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

It gives lasting strength. Its cures are permanent, forever. Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weakened body new life, strength, energy, courage, happiness and long life. It is Nature's Greatest Restorer, applied gently while you sleep. It will transform your weakened, pain-racked body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated man, you poor, weary and disheartened woman; feel the life blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood and the steel in your nerves. Let it cure you.

THE BEST ARGUMENT WHICH CAN BE OFFERED IN PRAISE OF A CURATIVE REMEDY IS THE WORD OF ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT AND SAYS, "IT CURED ME." HERE IS ONE OF 50,000 AND THE EVIDENCE OF THE OTHERS IS ON FILE AT MY OFFICE FOR ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED.

FREE TEST—I will be glad to give you a free test if you will call. Or I will send you my little book, with full information, sealed, free, if you will send this ad.

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THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Per Month \$1.50
 Per Month, Foreign 75
 Per Year 15.00
 Per Year, Foreign 18.00
 Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY AUGUST 26

AMERICAN FORTUNES.

Men in middle life remember when the great American millionaire, the man most widely talked about, was A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York. He had a fortune of \$25,000,000 and that was more money than any other citizen of the United States then possessed or had ever before accumulated. The Astors had a little more collectively and the founder of the house of Vanderbilt had a little less, but Stewart headed the list of individual millionaires.

At the present day, thirty years beyond the prime of Stewart, Andrew Carnegie lives away more than \$20,000,000 in a year and has a fortune of ten times that sum to draw upon. John D. Rockefeller's income is said to be as large as Stewart's principal. Beside the fortunes piled up in mountain ridges by J. Pierpont Morgan, the accumulations of New York's merchant prince of the early seventies look like a molehill. It is doubtful if the estates of the Rothschilds could tower so high as Morgan's pile.

But what of thirty years hence? We are close to the advent of the American billionaire now; will it then be the American trillionaire?

Wilcox tells his dupes that if he is elected, none but Hawaiians will get office. Those who believe him forget several things, as, for instance, that the appointing power for Territorial offices will remain, as before, in the hands of the Governor and his heads of departments, and that the Federal appointments have all been made. Furthermore, Wilcox's own record is not clear in respect to Hawaiian preferences. The first youth he sent to Annapolis was a white boy from Connecticut whose father happened to be stationed here for some time in command of a navy tug. The appointment of a second Judge of the First Circuit was left to him and he endorsed Gear. When a third judgeship came up he pressed the claims of Cayless, another haole. When there was a vacancy in the office of United States Marshal he recommended Hendry and he did not oppose Mr. Breckons of Wyoming for United States District Attorney. Every time there has been a chance to get a really good thing for an Hawaiian, Wilcox has turned to a white man. From a mouth like his, this talk of Hawaii for the Hawaiians comes with very ill grace.

The new Fair estate contest promises to turn on the same question as that which came up a few years ago in the case of the Berkeley professor and his wife who were drowned in the wreck of the Pacific Mail liner Collina—*which of them died first?* If Charles Fair was the first to pass into the other world, his wife became the legatee, either in the absence or presence of a will, of a large share of his ten million dollar estate, and her heirs must get the property. On the other hand if she died first her rights lapsed to her husband and to her issue by the Fair marriage if she had any. The chaffeur who escaped the wreck remembers that both the Fairs moved after being thrown to the ground, but he does not know which one moved last. He may, however, remember all about the affair after he has been interviewed by the attorneys for the plaintiff.

One of the things that make trusts obnoxious is the army of people they throw out of work. The formation of the \$120,000,000 merger of agricultural machinery is followed by the statement that 10,000 men will lose their positions. One may well doubt that there will be any general compensation in the shape of lower prices for the wares produced. Judging from the course of the beef trust prices are more likely to go up.

Tracy and Lombardo went about the same time. Of the two, Lombardo was the most notorious, his career as a brigand having extended over many years and been fraught with innumerable crimes of every degree. Not long ago the other Italian chief bandit, Musolino, was imprisoned for life and so, with the two of them out of the way, back country travel in Italy will gain in safety what it loses in romance.

Consul Saito has put the people of this Territory under further obligations to him by urging his countrymen, the resident Japanese, to cease using the small-meshed fishing nets. If the next Legislature will take a step beyond and forbid the use of such nets altogether, a few years hence fish will again be plentiful and cheap in island markets. Otherwise it is conceivable that our fish resources will be exhausted.

Judging from the Danish elections, the West Indian islands wanted by this country will soon be sold to it. Denmark, which has no money to defend her colonies, offers the \$5,000,000 they will bring, on our side some very advantageous canal outposts will have been secured.

The printed statement that ex-Senator Thurston, who probably makes \$100,000 per year in his profession, is in town looking for "Haywood's job," is enough to cure the blues. Mr. Thurston will come across many funny things in Hawaii but none more diverting than the comments of the Home Rule press.

It has long been suspected that New York's electrocuted murderers died of the autopsy rather than the shock, but it did not matter, greatly, so long as they died.

If Hawaii had a Delegate who knew his business, it would be possible to get a regiment of regulars permanently garrisoned here.

A hardening of the price of sugar is news which might be repeated here indefinitely without getting stale.

A tidal wave on the Pacific coast of Mexico shows that things are still a bit restless under the big ocean.

AMERICAN SAILORS NEEDED.

The recent experience of the American ship *E. M. Phelps*, the first steam sailing vessel in the world, in rounding the Horn through stormy weather with only two sailors on board out of a crew of over 20 men, shows what dangers the Yankee merchant fleet constantly runs through America having no thorough system of educating young lads for a life on the sea. Nearly every other country on the globe has laws which compel her sailing vessels to carry a certain number of apprentices—*young fellows anywhere from 12 to 18 years of age*. These youngsters are carefully taught the work of the sea by experienced old tars. Their education is thorough, although it may be severe. As long as the world exists there must be vessels to carry goods from one portion of the globe to another, and during all this time there must be sailors. A ship which carries a smart lot of well-trained sailors can always, other conditions being equal, make faster trips than the vessels which carry crews that are picked up when drunk or composed of young fellows shanghaied off the streets of large cities. America is sadly in need of good sailors. Our foreign trade is constantly increasing. We trust millions of dollars' worth of goods annually to vessels on the seas and there is no reason why some law should not be adopted which will compel owners of sailing vessels to educate a certain number of stout lads as sailors to assist in the work of handling this trade. If our merchant fleet is to keep pace with those of Great Britain, Germany, France and the Scandinavian countries, we must strengthen it in personnel.

HOTELLESS HILO.

What is the matter with Hilo that it cannot support a hotel? There is hardly a crossroads village in an American State or Territory which does not maintain at least one comfortable tavern; and most townships of 2000 souls in the East have two. Yet Hilo, the second city of Hawaii and the capital of an island as large as Rhode Island, permits its one hotel to be closed and shunts its visitors off into a rooming house above stores.

Hilo needs a strong infusion of public spirit. It has people enough and money enough to make a hotel go; and unless it gets one it will have fewer people and less money. Folks are already beginning to balk at going to the volcano because of the fear of being inconvenienced at Hilo. This will never do, for Hilo needs tourists even more than Honolulu does.

As things are, Waituku will begin to plume itself. It has one good hotel and perhaps two; at least it had two not long ago. Waituku is a pretty small place beside Hilo, but it is apparently much bigger in public spirit and push.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

The attempt to dragoon the Governor into calling an extra session of the Legislature to make good the deficit in court funds caused chiefly by the studied extravagance of Humphreys and Gear, will of course fail. Of two evils the Governor may be trusted to choose the least; and between another Home Rule saturnalia of spoils with a city and county bill thrown in for good measure, and a few months of judicial embarrassment, Mr. Dole may, with great propriety, prefer the latter.

There need be no denial of justice. In civil cases jury-waived trials may be held; and in criminal cases, as Judge Robinson points out, a demand for a jury will bring one by virtue of the common law. So the courts can manage to crawl along, though the absence of funds to squander will doubtless cause much bitterness of spirit on the circuit bench and in the ranks of superfluous employees and professional jurymen.

Korea is coming on, having organized a brass band. As a rule the modern band is not popular among the Orientals, the Chinese having none and the Japanese giving it but slight encouragement. A Japanese regiment marches on parade to the monotonous toot-toot of two bugles, eschewing even the drum as an accompaniment. During the war of 1894-95 there was but one band connected with an army corps and that one was attached to headquarters where it played music that few of its hearers understood or really wanted to like. For musical inspiration on the march the troops relied on their own voices, a sergeant starting up a strident wail and the men coming in on the chorus.

Seattle pays better prices for Hawaiian products than does San Francisco. Both bananas and pineapples have brought such high prices there as to induce the wish that Honolulu had direct and regular communication with all the Sound ports. At San Francisco, which has steamers from the Mexican and Central American coasts and fast freight from New Orleans, tropical products are a drug on the market, while on the Sound there is hardly supply enough to meet the demand.

The Japan Daily Advertiser states that in a three volume account of the Waldsee campaign in China, where the German Field Marshal had command of the allied forces, no mention is made of the American troops or their achievements. The book is issued by the German government.

Colonel Bryan is shocked at Colonel Roosevelt's statement that a soldier should be "anxious to fight." Both colonels are living up to their convictions in this matter, judging from the records they made in the Spanish war.

Dashing for the North Pole is a good deal like a fox hunt. There is a lot of wear and tear, and often a fatality and when the fox is run down nobody does anything with it.

By deferring the date of ex-Senator Thurston's speech the Republicans of the other islands, attending the convention, will have a chance to hear it.

Let us hope that the sampling expedition to Marcus Island will not end in the Japanese taking samples of Captain Roschill back to Tokyo.

Judging from the Lanai developments it will be so pretty soon that Pain can't look a sheep in the face any more than he can a mule.

Ruller must wish he were half as popular in England as the visiting Boer Generals are.

ELEGANT BREVITIES

China is collecting gold to pay her indemnity.

The West H. of P. consulate will be held in Louisville.

Tenants have been turned over to the Chinese government.

Directors of the steel trust deny that Schwab is to retire.

Dakota farmers have combined with a capital of \$10,000,000.

John H. Drexel gave his wife \$250,000 as a birthday present.

John W. Gates tipped a Saratoga waiter with a \$500 note.

Mme. Wanda de Honsa, a noted French actress, is dead.

It is reported the Pennsylvania coal strike will soon be ended.

Laurel March, once the law partner of Daniel Webster, is dead.

A prominent Tampa, Florida, couple were murdered by a Cuban.

W. C. McMillan of Michigan may succeed his father in the Senate.

Aguinaldo is coming to America and will go on the lecture platform.

The report of the capture of Porto Cabello by the rebels is denied.

The sisters expelled from France desire to settle in the United States.

Serious floods with drowning of over 1000 persons are reported in China.

John W. Gates is reported to have won \$50,000 on a Saratoga horse race.

Deputies fired upon the strikers in the Pennsylvania district, wounding two.

Senator Foraker denies that he is to be a candidate for the vice presidency.

There is no truth in the report that King Edward is to undergo a second operation.

The woman's franchise bill has passed both houses of the New South Wales legislature.

The Southern Pacific will issue \$100,000,000 in bonds for the improvement of the road.

Governor Kimball of Rhode Island has been sued for \$150,000 for malicious prosecution.

England and Canada have given big subsidies for the South African steamship service.

Captain Newman and his son have arrived at New York, crossing the Atlantic in a launch.

General Jacob Smith is talked of as president for the Society of the Army of the Philippines.

An infernal machine was sent to ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania but he escaped uninjured.

Letters received from the Peary relief expedition give hope of soon finding the Arctic explorer.

Wm. H. Dillard, the San Francisco negro who forged Chinese certificates, has been caught in Vancouver.

President Roosevelt will appoint a new commission for the canal of which Senator Jones will be a member.

The Colombian government has sent a strong army to the Atlantic coast to operate against the revolutionists.

A New York man, too proud to beg, sold shares in himself to obtain money with which to recover his health.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Nellie Sartoris, granddaughter of U. S. Grant, to Frederick Seovel.

A Vermont man assisted in his own murder by helping his wife to the him up, thinking it was a rope tying game.

Australia is to contribute a million dollars to England's navy annually, while New Zealand's share will be \$200,000.

Street fairs and carnivals under the auspices of Elks in any city were absolutely prohibited at the Salt Lake convention.

Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, has sailed for home because of the failure to put up the \$25,000 once offered for the flight of his airship.

A New York clerk who allowed his name to be used in the suit against the Northern Pacific merger was given \$50,000 in stock for his aid.

Minister Tarte of Canada says Americans get too much of Canada's business, and advises better transportation facilities to compete with the United States.

Descendants of Benjamin Franklin have sued the cities of Boston and Philadelphia for possession of a \$1000 trust fund left by Franklin for printers and artisans. The fund has never been touched and now amounts to \$500,000.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Hon. W. N. Armstrong will return to Hawaii before long.

The Commissioner of Agriculture received by the Hawaii yesterday news of it different indigenous trees from the Puna area forest, Hawaii. He took the most of them up to the Nuuanu valley forest station in the afternoon, where they will be germinated. Some will be sent to Maui.

Civil Service examinations will be held October 21st, for computers and junior architectural draughtsmen in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. The papers relating to the examinations may be had of Prof. A. H. Ingalls, at the gauger's office, custom house.

The grand jury will probably not conclude its labors today as was anticipated, several new cases not expected having cropped up at the last moment. On Thursday the members of the jury enjoyed a junket to the various public institutions, including the prison, insane asylum and reform school.

Joseph G. Pratt, recently commissioner to Washington of the trade bodies, met with a painful accident last evening. While on the way to visit George Kluegel, on Pacific Heights, he stepped over an embankment some five feet high and fell upon a rock, fracturing his right ankle. He was found and carried to his home, where he rests in great pain.

(From Monday's daily.)

A meeting of the Agricultural Seminar was held Saturday evening in the office of Jared Smith in the capitol building.

Consul Saito has recommended to the Japanese the introduction of the use of small mesh fishing nets and his suggestion will be published in the Japanese papers.

Vinco Jacobson is engaged upon the preparation of artistic designs for the certificates which are to be awarded to the successful exhibitors at the recent Merchants' Fair.

Twenty or more of the best rifle shots in Hilo held a meeting in Fireman's Hall last Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking initial steps to organize a gun club and to establish a shooting range. Dr. Schoening was chairman of the meeting. After a general discussion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. C. W. H. Hitchcock, A. Braymer and M. F. Nichols, was appointed to investigate and report on the location of a range. The members of the club practice now at the militia range.

Monday, Sept. 1, will be observed as labor day, when all public departments will be closed.

The Honolulu Fire Department was presented with a check of \$50 by H. Waterhouse & Co. for services at the Campbell block fire.

Harry Penhallow, formerly with the Hawaiian Trust Company, leaves today for Maui, to become bookkeeper for the Waituku Plantation.

Sheriff Coney of Lihue has sent in a report of a Chinese murder in his district. One man has been arrested and charged with the crime.

Queen Liliuokalani will give a public reception from 2 to 5 o'clock on the afternoon of September 2, in honor of her birthday. The reception will be given at Washington Place.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth has received a letter from the Molokai baseball league asking for donations of baseball material. An invitation for a game with any Honolulu team is also extended.

As a consequence of the prohibition of emigration to Hawaii, more than 150 people who embarked on the America Mard at Nagasaki and Kobe were ordered to leave the ship at Yokohama on the 22nd ult.—Japan Times.

The Lateral operators of the wireless telegraph are to have gone on a strike and the whole system is tied up as a result. Manager Cross will go to the station today with new men to take the places of the strikers, who quit their posts because of the discharge of one of their number.

Jeffries' Father on the Sierra. Among the passengers who went through on the Sierra was the Rev. A. C. Jeffries, father of the champion pugilist, who is going out to preach the gospel to Australians.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 25, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	400
S. S. Sacks Dry Goods	60,000	100	.....	.....
W. L. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	.....	.....
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	.....	22 1/2
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	250
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,512,750	100	.....	.....
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	19	.....
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	120
Honokaa	2,000,000	10	.....	.....
Kahuku	500,000	20	.....	.....
Kahuku Plant, Co., Ltd.	500,000	20	.....	22
Kilauea	2,500,000	50	.....	10
Kilauea	150,000	100	.....	80
Kilauea	500,000	20	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	20	.....	5
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	.....	80
Ohonua	1,000,000	20	.....	.....
Oloana	500,000	20	.....	8
Oloa Sugar Co., As.	812,000	20	4	4 1/2
Oloa Paid Up	2,500,000	20	.....	8 1/2
Oloana	150,000	100	.....	.....
Pasadena Sug. Plantation Co.	8,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & Co.	750,000	100	.....	.....
Popeo	250,000	100	.....	155
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	57 1/2	.....
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	.....	50
Waialua	750,000	100	.....	270
Waianae	250,000	100	.....	.....
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	.....	100
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100	85	90
Hon. R. T. & Co.	250,000	100	.....	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.	20,000	100	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	75	.....
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewa P. N. & Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. R. & L. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oloa P. N. & Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waialua Agr. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahuku 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times to stimulate my appetite, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I am not without it in my family. I am troubled with weak stomach and nausea and feel Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line. Tickets are issued.

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
 Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
 Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,590,000
 Capital their reinsurance companies 25,800,000
 Total reichsmarks 34,390,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch

WANT LOT OF MONEY

Kona Sugar Co. Sued For Nearly Hundred Thousand.

L. M. Whitehouse, who prepared the ballast and road for the Kona Plantation Company's railroad, has filed suit in the Third Circuit Court against the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, and M. F. Scott, receiver, to recover \$39,155.29 with legal interest for his work. In his petition the contractor recites that on March 28, 1932, by order of the Third Circuit Court, Mr. Scott was appointed receiver. On Oct. 23, 1931, the plaintiff and the Kona Sugar Company entered into an agreement to do certain cutting, grading, filling and other construction work to form and construct a single track railroad in the district of Kona. The work was to be done and payments were to be made in accordance with a specific agreement.

The plaintiff alleges he has performed his contract, making 16,827.8 cubic yards of solid rock excavation, 3,959.4 cubic yards loose rock excavation, 40,443.2 cubic yards of borrow, 4.7 miles of ballasting and .89 miles of ballasting 45 per cent done. The work was completed on May 31, 1932, and everything furnished to the Kona Sugar Company. Whitehouse claims that although often requested to pay for the work the receiver has failed to do so.

Whitehouse claims a lien on all the cutting, embankment, grading, filling and track, switches, buildings, cars, engines and the leasehold and other interests of the defendant in and to the land upon which the railroad is situated.

William W. Bierce, another plaintiff against the company to recover \$37,045.53, is a resident of the state of Louisiana. He recites in a complaint entered before Judge Edgington that on February 21, 1930, the plaintiff and the defendant entered upon a certain contract in writing, to furnish the plantation with steel rails, and all manner of track equipment, switches, sills, ties, stakes, blocks, rolling stock, locomotives, cars, scale, etc. The plaintiff claims none of the agreements have been complied with by the defendant in the way of payment.

The Seattle Fruit Market.

Encouraging reports come from Seattle by almost every mail as to the condition of that market as far as the sale of consignments of Hawaiian fruit are concerned. That market has already given the Honolulu shipper, in many cases, a much higher price for his product than can be obtained for the same goods at San Francisco. A recent shipment of pineapples brought \$3.50 a dozen in Seattle. These were sent from Hawaii and more would be sent were it not for the fact that the crop for this year here has been pretty well cleaned up. The steamer Tampeo which sails for Seattle in a few days' time will probably take a big consignment of bananas.

Quiet Restored in Siam.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Minister King, at Bangkok, Siam, cables the State Department that quiet has been restored in Siam and that the troops are in control. He says American interests are secure.

RICH LAND

—IN—

Central Kona FOR SALE

By order of REINNE RODANET Trustee, I offer for sale those certain parcels of land situated at Onouli, South Kona, Island of Hawaii, described by Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1162 to F. O. Schulze, and containing 174 acres. Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2862 to Awahu and containing 739 75-100 acres, situated at Keopuka and Onouli, Island of Hawaii.

This is a tract of land of over 919 acres, situated in the most fertile and richest portion of the Island of Hawaii. It faces the new Government road, extends to the sea, and is five minutes walk from Kealahou Bay, by way of the old Government road which runs through the property. Portions of the land are already under cultivation.

This tract is so situated that it is about midway between Kailua and Hookena, and five miles from Napoos, three most important ports of the Kona district. It has sufficient elevation, running up to fourteen hundred feet, to be particularly healthful, and its soil is well adapted to the growth of sugar cane, coffee, fruits, dairying or for the promotion of diversified farming.

Occipants of this land have easy access to several ports for export, and with the advent of the Kona Railroad will find themselves in close communication with the thriving City of Hilo. This, of course, affords a splendid opportunity for the exporting of farm products to the California market.

With the revival of the Kona Sugar Co., considerable portions of this land can be successfully planted to sugarcane.

This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

Further particulars of

JAMES F. MORGAN,
65 QUEEN STREET.

EXPULSION BY JAPANESE

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 16.—Mr. Wu Kinghang (35) and Mr. Sun (38), the leaders of the Chinese students here, have been expelled by the Japanese Government on account of their late agitation against the Chinese Minister. Mr. Wu holds a Chinese degree and is a respectable gentleman. He and Mr. Sun, having been ordered to leave the city by the 6 a. m. train departing from Shimbashi on Wednesday, were conveyed by the police from the Metropolitan Police Station at Kajibashi, to the railway terminus, when Mr. Wu asked the police for permission to walk in order that he might buy some bread. Walking along the side of the moat, he fell into the water, apparently in order to commit suicide. The water was not deep enough, however, to drown him, and the police soon dragged him out and brought him to the police office.

This accident delayed the departure of the Chinese students until noon yesterday. A large number of Chinese students came to Shimbashi station to see their leaders off. There was a pathetic scene at parting, and these two expelled students left for Kobe whence they will be sent to China by the Kobe Maru.

It is said that an eminent Japanese gentleman is urging the Department of Education to admit to our public schools Chinese students who have no recommendation from the Chinese Minister.

A BOTTLE MESSAGE TO HIS LOVER.

On the 22nd of July Umetsuro Ashinaka, a fisherman, living in Kuremura, Kochi District of Kochi Prefecture, found while fishing in the sea near his village, a bottle floating on the surface of the water. Curiosity led him to pick it up and he soon observed it contained a piece of paper. Umetsuro uncorked the bottle and took out the paper on which the following passages were written in French:

"On July, 1900, at 4 deg. N. lat. and 169 deg. E. long. the ship met with a pirate and I am on the point of losing all my money as well as my life. At this moment I ask my loving girl, who alone in the world knows what I am thinking now, not to cease loving me."

The bottle in question was apparently first thrown into the sea near the Philippines and was carried to our coasts by the Black Current. It must have been drifting on the water for two years and one month.

THE USE OF VOLCANIC ASHES.

Volcanic ashes have been successfully used in the construction of a breakwater in Oahu harbor by compounding one part of the ashes with two or three parts of cement. The utility of volcanic ashes in this connection has been first clearly stated in the specialists conference held in Germany in December last and now the discovery has been successfully applied by Prof. Hiroi, Director of the Oahu Harbor Construction office—the success being a cause of some panic among the manufacturers of cement in Japan. Prof. Hiroi is now carrying out further experiments with the volcanic ashes, which abound in Japan. It is said, however, that none other than the most experienced person in cement manufacturing can discriminate the kind of the volcanic ashes which is most suitable for the purpose from that which is less suitable.

PHOSPHORUS MINE DISCOVERED.

An official of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce has discovered a phosphorus mine in the vicinity of Toba in Shima Province. The mineral is mixed with manganese and the layer is from five to seven meters thick. The mine resembles, it is said, the phosphorus mine in Tennessee of the United States of America. One thing regrettable in connection with the mine is that a certain capitalist had been working it with a view to getting manganese, until a few years ago. The mine did not know that there was a precious mineral intermixed with the manganese in the ore, so that he had cast away all the phosphorus into a valley in the neighborhood. The amount of phosphorus thus wasted is large and it is utterly beyond recovery at present. Everyone knows that phosphorus is about twice as valuable as manganese.

CONSCIENCE SMOTE HIM.

On last Friday evening a man was found lying unconscious near the railway line at Hamamatsu-cho, Shiba. He was revived by a policeman and, on being questioned, he confessed that he had some days ago forged a private seal and, by means of it, got the sum of 500 yen from a certain merchant living in the Kansai district. He had, however, narrowly escaped a vigilant detective there and caught a train for Tokyo; but thinking that his arrest would be sure on his arrival at the Shimbashi station he jumped to the ground from the train. He was consequently taken to the police station at Shiba.

STORED UP DYNAMITE.

A quantity of dynamite, enough to blow up a village, was lately discovered concealed under the roof of the Suwa Shrine of Sakata Mura, Kanagawa-ken. The clandestine owner of the explosive was one Genzaburo Kano, living in the same village, who, having been a stone mason formerly, had stolen and had concealed it there in order that he might have an opportunity of blowing up the house of a certain gambler, whom he hated. The dynamite is in custody at present.

Union Iron Works Transferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—In the office of the county clerk a deed has been placed on record transferring the property of the Union Iron Works to the United States Shipbuilding company. The consideration named in the document is \$10. The purchaser is the Eastern syndicate which has recently acquired a number of shipbuilding plants.

THOMAS A. LLOYD DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS



THE LATE THOMAS A. LLOYD.

DEATH came to Thomas Alfred Lloyd at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his home in Kalihi after an illness lasting over a period of six months. About half a year ago Mr. Lloyd suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he did not recover, and this was the cause of death. His illness compelled him to resign his office of Road Supervisor for the Territory which he had well filled. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Catholic Cathedral, instead of from his home as stated yesterday, the interment to be in Nuuuanu Cemetery.

Mr. Lloyd was about fifty-eight years of age, having been born in London in 1844. When about eighteen years of age Mr. Lloyd sailed from England for Hawaii via Cape Horn, since which time he has been a resident of the Islands. For a number of years he was engaged in sugar planting on Oahu, and Edna.

His connection with the Hawaiian Government came with his appointment as Road Supervisor for the District of Kona of this island, outside of Honolulu. This appointment came to him about two decades ago, and the roadways about Honolulu were greatly improved under his administration. In later years he became connected with the Honolulu tax office, but up to the time he was stricken with the disease which called him away he was Road Supervisor for the city of Honolulu. The street system underwent a remarkable change while he held the reins of office and most of the present macadamized streets of the city were done under his supervision.

The deceased was a man well known to all the kama'ainas of the island, and his athletic figure made him a prominent personage in any group. He leaves a wife and seven children: James, Thomas, Albert, Arthur, Mary, Lucy engaged in sugar planting on Oahu, and Edna.

POLITICS IN FIFTH AND MATTERS OF REGISTRATION

Suggestions as to what planks will fit well into the Republican platform and enable the Fifth district folk to stand easily and firmly upon it, will be made at a special meeting of the District Committee of the southern end of the island to be held this evening at headquarters. There will be nothing done however without a fight, for the people who have to do with what form the majority of the committee when it organized, are of opinion that the whole affair is not in order.

Chairman Achi is one of those who does not believe in having anything to do with platform making in the meeting of the committee. He holds that the people when they selected their delegates to the Territorial convention gave into their hands the making of the platform of the party and any endeavor to forestall or force upon them something they may not want would be beside the mark. With this feeling, while he called the meeting upon the request of seven members, he will endeavor to convince the majority that he holds the right view and that there should be no declarations.

The other side, if those who have heretofore opposed Achi in the district may be so denominated, have gone ahead and prepared for the meeting by outlining their platform. They hold that there should be some sentiment expressed by those who are closer to the people by reason of their numbers, and by those who will have the management of the campaign, as to the most acceptable principles upon which to make the fight for the nominees which are to be put up by the convention. With this view at a caucus held last evening some of the planks which will

Oahu College

The Trustees of the Oahu College announce the rates for Tuition, Board, etc., at the Oahu College, for the ensuing year, as follows:

TUITION.	
Oahu College.....	per term, \$16.00
Preparatory School.....	" 12.00
Kindergarten.....	" 10.00
Music—Special Instrumental or Vocal, one lesson per week.....	" 15.00
Special Instrumental or Vocal, two lessons per week.....	" 32.00
Use of Pianos for practice, one hour per day.....	" 3.00
Use of Pianos for practice, two hours per day.....	" 6.00
School of Commerce.....	" 16.00
Use of Typewriters.....	" 3.00

BOARD AND WASHING.	
Young Men (unfurnished room).....	per week, 5.50
Young Women (furnished room).....	" 5.50
Day Students (lunch).....	" 1.00

MATERIALS.	
Chemistry.....	per term, \$3.50
Physics.....	" 1.00
Biology.....	" 2.00

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	
Oahu College—(Estimated).....	per term, \$5.00
Preparatory School—(Estimated).....	" 3.50

SCHOLARSHIPS.

All applications for Scholarships must be made as early as possible to the Finance Committee of the Corporation, care of the undersigned. Tuition is payable per term, in advance. Students will not be allowed to remain as such unless the tuition is paid. Board is payable monthly, strictly in advance. Rebate will be made in case of continued absence on account of serious illness. Payment for all charges may be made to L. C. HOWLAND, at Punahou, or to JONATHAN SHAW, 494 Judd Building.

P. C. JONES, Treasurer.

Honolulu, August 22, 1932.

PROTECTOR MAY LEAD TO PATROL

Merchants Talk of Protective Plans.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 14.—Several hundred badges were found in circulation yesterday and were traced to Dr. Cooper, the representative from Honolulu lodge. They are printed on tapa cloth and bear the magic word "Aloha," which is a magic word because it means anything you want it to mean. If a Hawaiian says "Aloha" and you want a drink it means "Have a drink"; if you want something to eat it means "Come to dinner"; if you want to get acquainted it means "Hello"; if you want to go to church it means "You will find the church two blocks east and half a block north in a red brick building." The English tongue is pretty good in its way, but it could be improved by the addition of some all-pervading, comprehensive word that could be used at all times and all places and especially when a man's wife asks him to explain where he has been all night. The tapa cloth is made from a vegetable growth which is soaked and beaten out to the required thinness by the natives.

Along with this crowd came a delegation of half a dozen members of the Honolulu lodge, who will appear in costumes characteristic of the Hawaiians. The exact delegation is made up of representative men from California and surrounding states, and they have all come to have a good time. With them they brought a carload of California wine and another carload of fruits, which they propose to treat the visitors with. The delegation will open headquarters near the center of the city, and will have their wares on tap there for all jolly folks who care to call and help themselves.

Two delegates from far away Honolulu came with the Californians last night. The delegates are Past Exalted Ruler Dr. C. B. Cooper and C. H. Bishop. These men represent a lodge of about 150 members in Hawaii, and they state that there is a bright outlook for the lodge in that country. The organization is in a flourishing condition, and they are proud to be the representatives of the organization. They brought with them a bunch of the most unique badges that have been seen in the city. They are made of paper, manufactured from the bark of Hawaiian trees, and represent a native scene.

The platform framework which will be passed if the younger men have the majority will closely resemble that which was passed by the Ewa Club at its meeting last week. The platform suggestions will include a plank providing for a system of City and County government on ordinary American lines, to be framed by the Republican party; will declare for the employment of citizens only upon public works and that eight hours shall constitute a day's work; will ask for liberal school appropriations and declare that each child of a citizen shall have a seat in the school as well as saying that the Oriental children should have separate schools.

Underlying all this is the feeling that there may be brought up as other business the discussion of the candidates who will have the support of the district in the joint convention which will name the men to run for the senate this fall. This is not down on the bills but it seems likely that there may be some suggestion that the district committee should go into the convention as a unit pledged for certain candidates. There would be opposition to this and there seems every chance that the wisdom of letting the situation clarify would become apparent to everyone.

REGISTRATION NEXT WEEK.

September 2nd, the day after Labor Day, will be marked by the first session of the registration board for the island of Oahu. The board thus will commence its work on the very first available day, as the holiday on which is held the Republican convention could not be used for the commission's work. The board consists of Lorrin Andrews, chairman, M. A. Gonsalves and W. J. Coelho. The sessions of the board will be held at Honolulu Hale, and will continue until the expiration of the time by law. This is set for October 10 and the work will occupy the full six hours a day until that date. The days for sitting outside the city will be announced later after the board has met and taken up the work proper, and thus had a chance to fix the other details.

Contrary to the understanding of some of those who were registered two years ago, there must be a full and complete registration at this time. There can be no voter permitted to cast his ballot this fall whose name has not been placed on the register during the term of the board's sittings next month. Those who went on with the right to suffrage are to be based upon those passed just as they were two years ago and they will be made just as rigid now as then. There will be the same conditions, and it is understood that the watching of the various parties will be as close and the challenges as many, or even more. This will mean a registration of capable electors and there will be no chance to stuff the rolls with persons who are not able to meet the educational qualification.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

According to advices received in the last mail by the officials of the Republican Central Committee there will be a full convention September 1. Arrangements have been made by the Inter-Island company for one of their steamers to leave the Kona coast to arrive here on Saturday or Sunday and prevent the necessity for the delegates from that side of Hawaii staying over here for more than the usual few days.

The convention will be held at Progress hall, and arrangements are making for its accommodation with all the necessities, there being certain rooms which will be fixed up for the use of the various committees.

It is expected that Senator Burton of Kansas, and perhaps former Senator Thurston of Nebraska, will consent to address the convention during the deliberations of the committees, which will sit for the purpose of examining credentials and to prepare the work for the convention in the way of platform. In either case there will be fine oratory, and the treat will be appreciated by the out-of-town delegates.

One of the most remarkable things in connection with the fire developed yesterday. Investigation of the ruins showed that there was an immense amount of turpentine in the main room of the warehouse, which was not touched. Finding this condition the seafarers went on and they found that the fire was started by the man who went to count the cases, to see if he could fill an order for seven, are intact, their contents not broken and the wood of the boxes only slightly charred. There are only six cases of gasoline, the last ten cases in the warehouse having been drawn by the house on August 11th.

The powder which was rushed out is not kept in the warehouse but in the main store room, where it is the duty of the clerks to take it out on an alarm of fire.

Lawrence's stock of cigars, tobacco, etc., is insured for \$6,000 and the fixtures for \$2,500. This brings the total insurance to \$7,500. Besides this, there are smaller amounts which will probably bring the grand total up to \$100,000. J. W. A. Redhouse, the watchmaker, has \$1,000 in the Phoenix and \$500 in the Traders' Insurance Co. Q. H. Berrey has \$4,000, and others have similar sums.

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PLANTATION TO PAY LESS Tax Appeal Court in Hilo Makes Report.

HILO, Aug. 22.—The Tax Appeal Court has sustained appeals in the cases of three of Hawaii's plantations, the amounts fixed by the Assessor being cut down in every instance. As a result the Territory will be out about \$10,000 in taxes which would otherwise have gone into the public coffers.

In the case of Waiakae Mill the assessor's figures were cut three-quarters of a million. The Waiakae Mill Company is capitalized at \$500,000. The assessed valuation had been raised from time to time until in 1900 the company paid taxes upon a valuation of \$1,250,000. In that year the company appealed from the Assessor's judgment but the appeal was not sustained. At that time sugar was at the high water mark and the company was distributing in dividends something like \$300,000 a year. While this year, sugar is not worth more than two-thirds as much as it was in 1900, and labor is higher and harder to get, the assessment of Waiakae was raised to \$2,000,000. The appeal was against this \$750,000 raise. While the management of the plantation does not consider that a fair dividend will be paid on \$750,000 yet no opposition was entered to paying taxes at that amount.

The Pepee Sugar Company, with a capitalization of \$750,000, was assessed this year at \$1,000,000. The company's appeal was for a reduction of \$250,000. The same arguments and reasoning applied as in the Waiakae case and the Appeal Board allowed a reduction of \$150,000.

The Hamakua Mill Company claimed a reduction of \$130,000 from their assessment of \$630,000, basing their claim on the ravages of the late drought as well as upon the low price of sugar. The judgment of the court was for the plaintiff.

One of the interesting cases decided by the Appeal Board was that of O. T. Shipman of Oahu, who appealed in order to determine the Government's policy of taxation of lands, hitherto classed as coffee lands but now have come to be included in the sugar belt. Coffee land in Oahu which was formerly assessed at \$4 per acre was assessed this year at \$60, because it has been demonstrated that cane may be grown upon it. In Mr. Shipman's case, appeal was taken from an assessment of twenty-five acres of cane land at \$60 per acre; twenty-five acres of coffee land at \$4 per acre, and forty acres of raw forest land at \$40 per acre. This classification was objected to on the ground that the land was all coffee land and that cane growing was as much of an experiment as that of coffee. The Appeal Board refused to take this view. It was pointed out by Carl S. Smith, attorney for the Territory, that Mr. Shipman had himself placed a value of \$80 per acre on the land in question, having paid that price for it. It was also figured that the assessment averaged only \$36 per acre for the whole tract and that therefore it was not excessive. The judgment of the court was in favor of the Territory.

LITTLE STANDS NO SHOW.
Judge Little evidently received but little encouragement from Honolulu politicians in his efforts to secure the Republican nomination for delegate. Emil Ney, his political sponsor, failed to return to Hilo with the judge.

Immediately upon Little's return from the capital he had published in his personal organ the following card:

Editor Tribune: I wish to say to my friends throughout the Territory who have been kind enough to consider my name in connection with the nomination for Congress: That I have not, am not, and will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination as Delegate to Congress, and my name will not go before the Republican Territorial Convention for the nomination. While I am a stalwart Republican yet, since assuming the bench, I have not taken any part in politics whatever, and whenever I conclude to do so my friends will not be left in doubt as the course I shall pursue or the platform upon which I shall stand.

Very respectfully,
G. F. LITTLE.

CUPID'S SOUND ADVICE.

Prince Cupid will return to Honolulu on the W. G. Hall after having concluded his tour of the island. Every where he was received with much enthusiasm and had he consented to accept a nomination for delegate there is little doubt but what he would have been given it by acclamation.

Cupid spoke on Saturday to a large audience at the fish market, David Keilipio, David Ewaliko and Representative Makakoa preceding him with a suggestion that the natives should accept the leadership of the Aili.

Prince Cupid told the audience that he had no political aspirations; he wanted the Hawaiians to decide upon some one of ability and in whom they have confidence. "I know," said the speaker, "that there are haole-haters among you, but you must blot out any such idea and remember there are but two recognized political parties in the United States—Republicans and Democrats, and you must affiliate with one party or the other; study their principles as set forth in their published platforms and decide which you will follow." He said there was neither Home Rule nor Aloha Alina party on the mainland, and he said a delegate from either organization would avail nothing for the reason that he would not have recognition by either of the great mainland political parties, and he questioned his influence with the administration.

During his address in English, Prince Cupid laid bare some facts in the history of Delegate Wilcox as delegate that were unknown to the Hawaiians before the meeting, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by an "awoo" from different parts of the market. Concluding his remarks in English, and before beginning his address in Hawaiian, he said: "Now, gentlemen, I will upon you to say what Wilcox has done for this Territory in Congress?" There were no answers and this was taken as evidence that Mr. Wilcox had done nothing.

"Remember, my friends, that I am one of you. I was elected a Prince and as such I am of the people. I come among you, not as a candidate, but as a private citizen—a brother in an effort to give you what I believe to be the best advice."

The crowd was kept in good humor during the meeting and the speakers were enthusiastically applauded. After the meeting the Prince received the congratulations of the people. On Sunday the party left for a tour through Hamakua and Kohala.

The Hawaiians are unsettled since the departure of the Prince. Up to the time of his arrival they were determined to make him their candidate for Delegate, but since he has declined to permit his name to be used there is a rumor that their next choice is Kepo-kai of Maui, and it is said that in the event of Robertson withdrawing Kepo-kai will have the support of a strong wing of the Republican party.

HILO HOTEL CLOSES.

Manager Austin was notified yesterday to receive no more guests at the Hilo Hotel, and the Rainy City is now without a hotel of any kind. The guests of the house were taken to Peacock & Co.'s new store, where they are being given lodging. The furniture is being taken out as no purchaser has yet appeared. There is some talk of a Hilo company of business men to take over the lease, though this plan is still very much in the air. The furniture will all be removed to the Peacock building, where rooms have been furnished for the accommodation of the traveling public.

AGREE UPON CANDIDATES.

About one hundred people attended the convention of the Republicans at Kailua. The following were elected officers: H. L. Holstein, chairman; J. D. Paris, vice chairman; Wm. J. Wright, secretary, and W. H. Green, treasurer.

The candidates for Representative are C. H. Pula, F. Greenwell, J. W. Kilikoa and Wm. J. Wright. J. D. Paris was by acclamation agreed upon as the candidate for Senator.

VOLCANO HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Richard H. Trent of Henry Waterhouse & Co. has been in the city for some time looking into the affairs of the Volcano House, which the directors contemplate thoroughly reorganizing. Mr. Trent is just down from the hotel on the edge of the crater and will further continue his investigation and inquiry in the city.

In the judgment of Mr. Trent, the present directors will make extensive improvements in the Volcano House. If so, they will thoroughly modernize the place. Several thousand dollars must be expended to do so. Mr. Trent has no doubt but that the company will take these steps after they have seen his report and recommendations.

PASTOR FOR FOREIGN CHURCH.

Rev. Frank L. Nash, one of California's most successful ministers, has accepted a call from the First Foreign Church of this city and will arrive by the next Enterprise. Mr. Nash will be accompanied by Mrs. Nash and takes the pulpit of the First Foreign Church for a few months.

Rev. Mr. Nash was recommended to the officials of the church by Rev. Jas. M. Alexander, formerly of Maui, now of Oakland, California. He is said to be one of the most successful ministers in the State of California, and is considered the eminently fit man for Hilo. He has made excellent records at the West Minister Church in San Francisco, at Sacramento, San Diego and at Carson City. Mrs. Nash is an enthusiastic co-worker with her husband, and has been fully as successful as he in her branches of church work.

CHARLIE BURGER DEAD.

Charlie Burger, one of the oldest kampanas of Hilo, was found dead last Wednesday morning in his sleeping room in the rear of his cabinet shop on Front street. He was found by Ed Wilhelm, and is supposed to have died of heart disease. The deceased was past his sixtieth year, and was one of the popular characters of the town.

He came to Hilo 35 years ago from New York, and has pursued the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker since. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

THE MURDER TRIALS.

The preliminary hearing of Funakoshi, with its tiresome details, has just closed in Justice Hapa's court. In spite of the illness of the prisoner he has appeared in court each day and listened to the evidence against him. One of the witnesses, the lomi lomi man, contradicted some of the evidence he gave during the hearing of Watanabe. It is probable that his statements will not have much weight, as his forgetfulness is considered most too good to be useful to the prosecution. The star witness up to date was the woman over whom the crime was committed. She made her statement in a straightforward manner, and the efforts of the defense to break her down failed. Her evidence against Funakoshi is considered damaging and she was a good witness. It is said that there are two other witnesses for the prosecution even stronger than this woman. Dr. Koku was on the stand on Tuesday to tell of the character of the wound in the man's neck.

His testimony was to the effect that it would be impossible for a man to inflict upon himself such wounds as killed Motohiro.

The Tribune says: Japanese circles are somewhat agitated over what is claimed to be the appearance of Motohiro's ghost over the dwellings of his friends in Jap town. Motohiro, whose throat was cut on the evening of July 25, was buried officially and without doubt. It is reported that balls of fire or bundles of luminosity come stealing out of the sky at night and that these hover above the abodes of his friends. The facts cannot be verified, merely the existence of the rumor is vouched for.

DEWEY CRATER SMOKING.
Manager Waldron of the Volcano House reports to the Tribune that for several days a pall of smoke has hung over the region of the Dewey crater on Mauna Loa. He states that the column of smoke is distinctly visible each evening when the weather is clear, and that in his judgment activity of a more pronounced character may be expected at any time.

NEW MILL AT PAHALA.
The new mill of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company was started last week. Its capacity for twelve hours is fifty tons and with the old mill the capacity is 100 tons. It is probable that

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

DO DAYS business marked the week just closed, for there was but a single sale reported on the stock board and only one sale made to close the week, and that at such rates as indicate that folks who must realize are badly handicapped in the absence of purchasers in the market. There has been some softening in rates and the outlook is for quiet for some weeks yet, owing as much to men being out of town during the hot days, and to the continued discussions of politics, as to lack of interest in the shares.

The one sale of the week, which by the way, will be reported this morning, was of a block of Olan, the price being \$7, which means \$8 for the paid-up stock. The assessment on this stock was due and payable on Thursday, and this caused the realization. The sale covers 200 shares, and there may some more of the stock come out on the assessment becoming overdue. There can be accounting for this change of form on only one theory, and that is the dull money market, as the reports from the plantation are of the best, and the outlook is sufficiently good to cause the insiders to purchase the offerings.

There have been no new quotations made but there are several changes in the rates at which one may purchase stocks. For instance, the price of Waiakae, on which the last sale was at \$5, has gone down to such an extent that the outlook is for a series of sales during the coming week as low as \$4.50. There is one holder in the market who is looking around for prices on a fair lot, and this may develop a decline in the prices. Also a softening of \$4 in Kihel is noted in the asked list, while Hawaiian Sugar is off to \$20, which is a decline; the San Francisco people hold the Makawae shares at \$22, and one of the staunch stocks of the list, is off and may be had at \$85, though there has been no attempt to place a selling lot at that figure.

There is noted in the reports from San Francisco a general reduction in rates and a greater one in demand. Thus Onomua has declined there by \$2.50, and there is a feeling of insecurity all along the line. The holders of sugar shares are tenacious at the coast, however, and there is little stock coming out.

REAL ESTATE.

The real estate agents are now busily engaged in renewing the earlier negotiations on Chinatown property. There have been several attempts to sell property either in the burned district or close about it. The market is not ready to absorb any real property, seemingly, the sales of the week being confined to a few outlying lots, which go for a few hundred dollars, and are being taken principally by Portuguese. There are several deals in Coleke Hills which are on the bills for consummation very soon, but the week has been barren of developments.

The destruction of so great a number of stores and tenement rooms in the River street district has caused a demand for accommodations further out on the Rapid Transit lines. There are now stores being opened in Palama, which are the new startings of men who carried on business in the burned district, and the outlook is that there will be almost as many establishments opened as were included in those thus summarily closed. It was not more than eight hours after the fire that the first application for a building permit for the reconstruction of a house destroyed there was made. Gus Schuman will at once reconstruct his small residence and store building, which stood back of the street. The lumber was on the ground before the day was over, and the rebuilding will be rushed along.

E. C. Winston, Charles Armstrong and C. A. At will in all probability rebuild upon their holdings. There are negotiations now going on looking toward this end, and the principal thing which stands in the way of immediate work is the rate for money. If loans can be made at fair prices there will be quick work done in getting into shape for putting rent-earners upon the ground. In every instance the men named contemplate the building of brick structures of one story in height, so built, however, that they may be put up to three stories in the future if there is demand for rooms. The difference in price is nearly 100 per cent, but the reduction in insurance rates and the larger rentals to be earned will make up for the increased expense. The River Mill Company will rebuild its mill very soon, but there will be no tenement on the grounds at once.

Architect O. G. Traphagen is now receiving bids for the erection of a residence for the physician at the Queen's Hospital, and as well bids for a small wing to the hospital. The improvements will be put through at once. Work upon down town buildings progresses and the breaking of ground for the O'Neill building is expected within the week.

SUGAR PRICES ADVANCING.

Following are extracts from Willett & Gray's Weekly Circular, which show a somewhat better outlook for sugar:

Raws advanced 1-32c. Refined unchanged. Net cash quotations this date are: Muscovados, 2.875c; Centrifugals, 3.40c; Granulated, 4.41c. Receipts, 52,400 tons. Meltings, 42,000 tons. Total stock in Four Ports, 335,997 tons, against 325,707 tons last week, and 222,400 tons last year. Best Sugar quotation, f. o. b. Hamburg, 6s per cwt. for 88 degrees analysis, equal to 3.50c for 96 degrees test Centrifugals at New York. First marks German Granulated f. o. b. Hamburg, 7s 5/4d, equal to 4.08c New York, duty paid.

Estimated arrivals to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, 35,000 tons; Java, 167,000 tons; Hawaii, 35,000 tons; Europe, 20,000 tons; Peru, etc., 10,000 tons, total 250,000 tons, against 270,000 tons last year.

Spot Foreign Granulated—The demand is light and the supply moderate. Fine Austrian, 4.40c asked. For import Dutch Granulated, prompt shipment, 9s 6d c. and f. Fine Austrian Granulated for prompt shipment, \$8.30 1/2 c. and f. This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 447,997 tons, against 462,587 tons last week and 327,879 tons last year, an increase of 120,118 tons over last year.

Colonists for Hawaii.

Says the Hilo Side Lights: Mr. C. M. Giddings, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, recently made a tour of inspection in the interior of his colony (some twenty or more well-to-do South Dakota farmers) of the islands. He took in the Hawaiian colonies, Oahu and the Bushwits and Col. Norris property of the Kona and Kau districts of Hawaii, returning to Honolulu via Hilo. While in Honolulu, the editor of Side Lights obtained for Mr. Giddings an interview with Gov. Dole and the following letter voices the sentiments of the executive:

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, July 25, 1902.

Sir: Mr. Giddings has called on me, and I was much interested in talking with him.

I shall promote his proposition to the extent of my ability, feeling that the accession of a colony of real farmers is a matter of great importance to Hawaii and the other islands.

I trust that the enterprise can be carried through.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

both mills will be run to their capacity. Work on the railroad improvements is progressing satisfactorily.

NEW ENGINE ON HILO RAILROAD.

The Hilo Railroad Company has added another Baldwin locomotive to its motive power equipment, and it is probably the best engine ever brought to Hawaii. It made a run to Puna on Tuesday for the first time and worked well, though there was no trial of speed. Yesterday it drew a special train to Mountain View for Mark Robinson and W. H. C. Campbell. The locomotive is No. 3, and will be used on passenger trains.

NEWS NOTES.

The heavy rains have put Waiakae-nue at Front street in a condition almost impassable to pedestrians.

John H. Horner, a pioneer coffee and sugar planter of Hamakua, is seriously ill at his home in Kula.

W. H. Beers has been commissioned clerk of the District Court.

Company D won last Sunday in the shoot against the citizens shooting team. The score stood 304 to 302. The marksmen on the winning side were: Captain Fetter, Jack Easton, Rinehart, Meine, Hering, Todd and Ludloff. The citizens were: Schoening, Hitchcock, C. Alden, Rockey, Richards, J. U. Smith, Ray and Decker.

Miss Marshall C. Keiser, member of American Chemical Society, also a member of the Society of Chemical Industry of the United States of the Cincinnati section, has been appointed deputy clerk and messenger of the Fourth Circuit Court. Miss Keiser is a relative of Justice John Marshall of Kentucky.

Bainy in Europe.
BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The weather continues cold and rainy. The temperature in Southern Saxony stood at 21 degrees. The North Sea summer resorts are practically deserted and persons on vacations are returning to their homes.

Used to Be \$4.
NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Anthracite at \$4 a ton is in prospect here, according to one firm of miners and dealers. This is of course, contingent on a continuation of the strike for a few weeks more.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwater, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling him I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

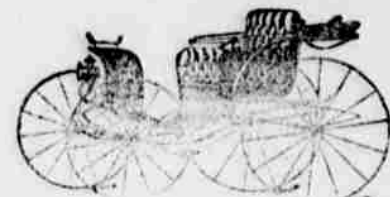
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MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: H. TOWNES & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: J. S. N. L. P., Cape Town. How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands, free. FORTER CO., Boston, U.S.A. Sole Proprietors, CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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KOREA	SEPT. 2		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26	
GAELIC	SEPT. 10		CHINA	SEPT. 5	
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18		DORIC	SEPT. 12	
CHINA	SEPT. 26		NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20	
DORIC	OCT. 7		PERU	SEPT. 30	
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14		COPTIC	OCT. 7	
PERU	OCT. 22		AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14	
COPTIC	OCT. 29		KOREA	OCT. 22	
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6		GAELIC	NOV. 1	
KOREA	NOV. 14		HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8	
GAELIC	NOV. 22		CHINA	NOV. 15	
HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 2		DORIC	NOV. 25	
CHINA	DEC. 10		NIPPON MARU	DEC. 5	
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